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CITY ITEMS.

They Lead the Van,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Following Letter

Written to Dr. Sill, 240 Penn street, speaks volumes for that establishment. Dr. Sill & Gillispie form the most popular Dental firm in Pittsburgh:

"CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9th, 1866.—Dr. C. Sill, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sir: I improve the earliest opportunity to express my satisfaction with the operation you performed for me on Thursday last extracting teeth with forceps, without breaking and with no injury to the jaw, which an educated and experienced Dentist decided could only be extracted by splitting. Severe and nervous, &c. Having had considerable experience in the administration of chloroform and ether, and taken ether myself, I can appreciate your favorite anesthetic, Nitro-Oxid Gas, for which property prepared and skillfully given, as in the case in your establishment, I consider it far preferable to any other—safe, potent and agreeable. Truly yours, S. A. Robinson, M. D.

Still Ahead—Still Ahead.

No. 254 Penn street is the place where nitrous oxide is used in extracting teeth entirely without pain. Nitrous oxide is a certain anesthetic, not dangerous, emphatically safe, pleasant, and no bad effects. Dr. O. W. Spencer has had more experience in the use of this agent than any Dentist in this city, being the first to administer it here, and persons entrusting themselves to his care will not be disappointed. Remember the No., 254 Penn street, where first class sets of teeth are inserted for only $10, equal, if not superior, to those for which $25 and $30 are charged at other places.

The Patent Medicines,

Pure and genuine. Remember that there is at least one place in the city where you can get anything you want, and at prices far below what is charged elsewhere, and that place is Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can also procure the finest liquors for medicinal purposes, English and Scotch ales for invalids, pure rye whisky, (Bell's), etc. Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Just Received,

At Wm. Fleming's fashionable and popular Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood street, a large stock of men's and boy's Braid Hats. For the latest styles and greatest bargains go to Wm. Fleming's.

Strawberry Shortcake.

The original article, by a French baker, at the Opera House Dining Saloon.

"Vow, Will,"

As Albany, Gold Pen, Waldes, &c., are selling so low, you can afford to be one something in that line?" "Well, Kate, I will positively drop in at Pittock's to-morrow and select an article for you."

All the new books at Pittock's.

Young America—is photo at Pittock's.

Albums, Wallets at Pittock's.

July No. 1 of the Atlantic papers at Pittock's.

Invisible photographs at Pittock's.

Neenie De Margerittes, Lotty Thompson, Julia Daly, Bonk sisters Rotto, Hamill, Coggswell. Photos on hand, and others at Pittock's.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.

The three best known Tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an agreeable syrup, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and acceptable to the stomach, is Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. Each pint contains one ounce of Pure Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of Iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co., sole manufacturers, New York. For sale at wholesale, by Richardson, Boyd & Co., Pittsburgh, by R. E. Sellers & Co., at retail by all druggists.

See Grand Gift Concert, 3d Page.

The Daily Commercial

The Connellsville Railroad Case.

The consideration of the Connellsville Railroad case came up again Thursday morning before Judge McCandless, in the United States Circuit Court, in session at Williamsport, Judge Greer being too ill to take his seat on the bench. All of Thursday was occupied in impanneling the jury, and the evidence was to have commenced yesterday morning. More than forty witnesses have been subpœnaed in the case, and the trial will last several days.

Magazine.

PETERSON FOR JULY.—Miner has sent us this exciting magazine of fashion and literature. The plates of fashion and other illustrations are very fine and valuable, and fully sustain the reputation of this popular monthly.

A GOOD THING.—The Rochester *Union* says that a popular clergyman in that city has lately ceased to be a house-keeper, rented his residence and gone elsewhere. The party who succeeded to the occupancy has been greatly annoyed by the daily calls of those who come for assistance in a variety of forms. He has at length resorted to a novel expedient, which has served perhaps double purpose, viz: First, to relieve him from ores; second, to let the beggars see themselves ostensibly served them. And we may add that he as given the public an insight into what a opular clergyman has to endure.

He posted upon his front door a card notifying "all whom it may concern," that the former resident had moved away, and that for the future no books, maps, pictures, statuary or reipts would be wanted; that he had nothing to ng; that he had no vacant rooms or beds to gre for agents, colporteurs, traveling ministers, missionaries, teachers, elders, beggars, ranvassers, professional horses, seedy editors, soldiers, sailors, negroes, Freedmen's Aid ociety agents, rebels or abolitionists, even ough ministers in neighboring towns and ities have told them to "call around call here;" at he had no money to spare for any object of a aritable nature; in short, that "old things ve passed away, and behold, all things are come new."

POLITICAL.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, PA.

ecial Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, June 22, 1866.

The city gives R. Newton Strong for Commissional nomination in the Twentieth district, sixty majority over D. A. Finney. O.

GREENE COUNTY, PA.

The Union Republicans of Greene county met the 13th inst., and nominated the following ket: Congress, Hon. George V. Lawrence; sembly, Lieut. James A. Woods; Associate lge, Elias Stone; Prothonotary, Lieut. Thos. eas; Register and Recorder, Thos. F. Keppert; ansioner, Capt. John A. Burns; Auditor, ut. George W. Shough; Poor House Director, Joseph Cooke, E. M. Sayers, Esq., J. R. y and Thomas Allfree were appointed Senatorial conferees. Wm. E. Grapen, Capt. J. M. ripe and Thomas Hill were appointed Congressional conferees. Hon. Jesse Lazear was complimentary to Hon. G. V. Lawrence, in saying that on the Constitutional reconstruction approving of the course of Gov. Curtin, orsing the nomination of Gen. Geary, and laring as follows:

Resolved, That Lieut. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant is unanimous choice for President in 1868.

RICHLAND COUNTY, PA.

he Democracy of Bedford county on the 19th stinst the following ticket: Congress, A. Hrioth, of Somerset; Senator, B. F. Meyers, of ford; Prothonotary, O. E. Shannon, of Bedford; Sheriff, Robert Stockdale, of Stoney Run; ociate Judge, George W. Gump, of Napier; amissioner, David Howsare, of Southampton; Poor Director, Michael Diehl, of Colerain, Auditor, John D. Lingle, of Bloody Run. Bedford *Inquirer* says: The whole ticket with one exception, will run from Pumpkin Hollow to the space of four districts. Hogestown, will less than thirty copperhead votes, ing to the candidates. There is only one candidate, important one, west and north of Bedford. st dissatisfaction appeared to exist, and as as we are able to learn, no ticket has been inated for years by that party with as little dissension. It fell like a clap of thunder, indeed, of its doom on the second Tuesday of October.

ASHTABULA DISTRICT, O.

he Mahoning *Register* of this week says: copy the following from the Ashtabula *graph* as an indication of the sentiment of Union men in that county, in relation to return of Mr. Garfield to Congress. The r of the *Telegraph*, we presume," knows its reof he speaketh. He says: "The Warren otice, we believe, is the only Republican jourin the district that opposes the return of General to the House, and it makes rather active for the interests of Mr. John Hutchins.

Mr. Hutchins was our choice for that position, once and again, and we are sustained by majority. Whatever influence I exert. We, however, see no reason now changing our mind, or that of the common ment of the district, in giving our support y other man than the one whom manifest- by designated for the place. Whether ill or not, Mr. Garfield is the man, and our gs would lead us to give him our warmest

ce writing the foregoing paragraph, a note one to hand from Warren, to the following

learn from various sources that you are nally in favor of the re-nomination of Garfield, and that you are sustained in opinion by the people of your county.

Caldwell is here, and has been here for ee days, and he is impressing our people the idea that Ashtabula county will be a for him.

e friend to Gen. Garfield, I would like to the facts in the case. Hutchins and Caldare both hard at work all over the dis-

convictions are, as we have before stated such they are also understood to be stated Garfield is very generally and very y, the choice of the people of this county. well founded are these convictions that ave not heretofore felt any uneasiness the result.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

Speaker Colfax has written to the Indian*a Journal* that he is not going to Europe, he candidate for re-election, and he expects to three months in canvassing his district.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, OHIO.

Tuscarawas *Chronicle* says: "The news the adjourning conference of the Union ee is almost unanimously in favor of the renation of Hon. John A. Bingham for Con-

Such being the case, there really is no sity of holding a Congressional Convention the County Committee to-day, and let each Convention pass a lion in favor of putting Mr. B. on the ss his Union candidate. If nominated in ay it would show an unanimity in his favor would greatly strengthen him at the W ant say our brethren of the press, in strict, to this proposition? Tuscarawas ready now to a majority. Speak out."

House Pension Bill as it stands appro- a $22,000,000 for the year, $6,000,000 having added when under discussion.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23. NO 215.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

An Arsenal at Rock Island.

No Increased Pension for the Soldiers of 1812.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Bill.

Senate Committee on Commerce Will Not Recommend its Passage.

The President's Message on Reconstruction.

The Fenians and the Neutrality Laws.

Tennessee and the Amendment.

Refugees and Freedmen's Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

The Rock Island Arsenal.

The House to-day passed the bill alluded to in these dispatches a few days ago, to authorize the construction of an arsenal at Rock Island, Ill. It is a substitute for a bill of the same purport which was passed by the Senate some time since. It therefore goes back for concurrence. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the bill was so amended that any bridge built across the Mississippi River must be so constructed as not to interfere in any way with the navigation of that stream.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

The House took up and passed the Indian Appropriation bill, and made proper requirements relative to the Pottawattomie Indians who have been committing depredations in Wisconsin.

Pensions.

The House passed a large number of pension bills to-day, but refused to increase the pensions of the soldiers of the war of 1812. The committee stated that there were over one hundred thousand of the pensioners of that war now living, and that it would cost ten millions of dollars in the event to increase their pensions as had been proposed.

Short Line Railroad to the West.

The Senate Committee on Commerce today reported to the Senate that they could find no constitutional power for recommending the passage of the House bills providing for the completion of the Cleveland and Mahoning and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads, by declaring them postal and military routes. This action, it is believed, will ultimately defeat the Washington and New York Air Line Road, which it is proposed to pass under the same implied constitutional authority.

Special Message from the President.

The President's special message to Congress to-day on the reconstruction amendment was wholly unexpected and caused no little surprise. It was received without debate in either branch. In the House it was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, where it is believed it will be considered and reported upon, at least upon the statement of the President that the Constitutional amendment was not submitted to him for approval.

Fenianism.

Several leading members of the Fenian organization, who are here, were in conference to-day with several members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, with a view to urging them to report back the proposition referred to them to repeal the present neutrality laws. While the committee seem to be in sympathy with the Fenian cause, they do not deem it expedient to take any action in the matter at present. This will doubtless be the substance of their report.

The Northwestern Conspiracy.

The House this afternoon refused to consider a bill giving the family of the late Gen. Anderson, formerly Provost Marshal at St. Louis, eight thousand dollars for services rendered in ferreting out the Northwestern conspiracy.

Tennessee and the Amendment.

Several leading Tennesseans who have just arrived here, state that it is doubtful if the Tennessee Legislature will be able to ratify the constitutional amendments, for the reason that the Democrats will endeavor to prevent a quorum. It is further claimed that the amendment is not satisfactory to the extreme Radicals in the Legislature.

Freedmen's Affairs.

The report of the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, in Arkansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory, for the month of May, states that the number of rations issued to refugees in the month of April was 43,712 to 2,202 refugees, at a cost of $40,489, and that 926 rations were issued to 69 freedmen at a cost of $88,327. In the month of May 65,375 rations were issued to 3,053 refugees, at a cost of $827.38, and 9,965 rations were issued to 350 freedmen at a cost of $1,000. The report says that no one will be issued on the first of June, except to such as were in infirmaries established by the bureau, or were so near the office of a superintendent, as to enable him to make a personal investigation as to their necessities, but it was found that from the inability of very many to procure seeds in proper season for planting, particularly Irish potatoes and other crops that could have been realized early in the season, and more than all from the absence of animals to plow and cultivate crops, that great destitution and suffering will prevail in many parts of the country, unless relieved by the charity of the Government until the corn harvest is gathered.

Return of General Grant.

Lieutenant General and Mrs. Grant arrived in the city last evening, from the Western trip, their arrival having been announced by a telegraphic notice communicating the illness of Mrs. Grant's father, Mr. Dent, attacked a day or two since by cholera morbus, at General Grant's residence. Last night his life was despaired of. This morning, however, he manifested much improvement, and at last accounts he was still growing better.

Pardons.

No political pardons have been granted by the President within a day or two past, although great numbers of applications are on file to be received at the Attorney General's office.

The Cabinet.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was of short duration. All of the Cabinet officers were present, except Secretary Stanton and Attorney General Speed.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

DELINQUENT SOUTHERN POSTMASTERS.

As already stated, the Government is preparing to proceed against delinquent and defaulting postmasters in the lately rebellious States. The total amount of this class of indebtedness is about three hundred thousand dollars, of which one hundred thousand dollars has been paid on demand and nearly the same amount put in process of collection. The general defense set up by such postmasters is that they should be credited with the moneys which they turned over to the Confederate Government. Mr. Cohen, of Savannah, the latter sent to the House of Representatives, claims over five thousand dollars, and Mr. Galloway, of Memphis, over a hundred thousand. The postmaster at Mobile has paid over twelve thousand dollars under protest, intending to institute a suit for the recovery. It is generally believed that nearly the whole amount can be collected, as the Government will have the advantage of a very stringent attachment law passed in view of such indebtedness.

CALIFORNIA COTTON.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is in receipt of very large samples of cotton, grown in California and the Pacific Islands, which certainly give evidence of a promising future for those localities in the production of this indispensable staple. One package contains a specimen from a single pound of upland cotton grown by Messrs Livermore & Chester at Fort Tejon, Los Angeles county, California, the yield of one hundred and fifteen acres, the seed for which having been put in so late that the early frosts destroyed a majority of the bolls. About four hundred acres in all were planted last year, and the lot referred to above sold for twenty-seven cents per pound in gold.

NOMINATIONS DEFEATED.

Quite a number of nominations of postmasters, which have accumulated before the Senate Postoffice Committee, were to-day indefinitely postponed, which is equivalent to a defeat. A large number of other nominations of various kinds will remain unacted upon.

WAITING ON TENNESSEE.

The *Star* says the Republicans in Congress are waiting to hear from Tennessee before fixing a day for adjournment. Should a convention in that State ratify the amendment the Senators and Representatives will be admitted at once, and a desire to do this prompts the delay.

ROUSSEAU AND GRINNELL.

Representatives Grinnell and Rousseau have returned to Washington after a week's absence in different directions. The former complains of continued soreness in his right arm from the recent caning. The special committee to investigate the circumstances of the assault will meet to-morrow morning.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate have generally agreed with little discussion, to the amendment proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means to the tax bill. They have been three days on the bill, and it is probable they will finish their action upon it to-morrow.

THE NEW ORLEANS BONDS.

There have been previous statements relative to the delivery, by the Treasury Department, of bonds belonging to banks of New Orleans and other parties to the State Auditor, in whose charge they were at the time of their capture by General Sheridan during the latter part of the war. All that have been identified, amounting to over four millions, have been transferred by the department to the parties owning them. There yet remains in the keeping of the Treasury, between two and three hundred thousand dollars worth of these bonds awaiting their proper owners.

PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has just issued instructions and forms to be observed in applying for army and navy pensions under the act of June 6th, 1866. The highest grades of pensions, twenty-five, twenty and fifteen dollars a month, according to extreme or partial disability, will be allowed only to those disabled since the fourth day of March, 1861, and will date only from the sixth day of June, 1866.

DISASTER AT DETROIT.

Propeller Cleveland Sunk—No Lives Lost—Vessel a Total Loss.

DETROIT, MICH., June 22.—A collision occurred early this morning, at the mouth of Detroit river, between the propeller Cleveland and the Northern Transportation Company's bark Martin, towing down. The propeller was cut through and sunk in ten minutes. She will probably be a total loss. A large number of passengers were on board, and were taken off by the bark. No lives were lost. Several were severely injured.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Stephens is preparing his manifesto to be read at the Fenian mass meeting, in New York, on Sunday. No fresh developments will be made at the Senate Headquarters until after the return of Sweeny and Roberts.

A Buffalo dispatch, dated yesterday, says:—Rev. R. A. Collier, of Chicago, preached last evening before the Unitarian Conference. At the meeting yesterday Rev. Mr. Staples, from the Committee on Missionary Works, made a lengthy report. At the conclusion Mr. Lowe, secretary of the American Unitarian Association, made some remarks, followed by Mr. Mayo, Rev. Dr. Bellows and others. To-night there will be a collation given to the Conference.

The London *Daily News* says the Prussians have found Gen. Von der Tann, who was left fallen back. By this means the King secures the means of exercising the sovereignty to which he lays claim in Holstein, and puts it out of the power of the Emperor to hinder him. It, then, the publicists correctly define war as that state in which we prosecute our rights by force, the war has begun, although not a shot has been fired.

A Portland, Me., dispatch of yesterday says: The National Bank of Bowdoinham was robbed last night by a party of men who followed the Cashier home, gagged his family, and placed a guard over them. The robbers then took the Cashier back to the Bank, and after robbing the Vault of their contents, amounting to about sixty seven thousand dollars, they locked and bolted the Vault, and made their escape with their plunder. They have been tracked by him, and, it is supposed, are now making for Canada.

The President has sent to the Senate, for confirmation, the following nominations of Postmasters in Hon. Roscoe Conkling's District of New York: Charles H. Hopkins, Utica; D. Ward H. Sisely, Rome, and Morris S. Wood, Clinton.

A Washington special says: The President will place no obstacle in the way of the transmission of the Constitutional Amendment, just passed by Congress, to the Legislatures of the several States. He will probably respond to the Congressional resolution requesting him to do so by calling a special agreement or acquiescence in its provisions.

The Detroit *Tribune* publishes returns of the crops from many portions of Michigan. The late May weather was favorable for corn, oats and warm weather having had the most beneficial effect. Wheat may be little less than an average, but other crops will be fully up to, if not ahead of, other years. The correspondents from which the reports are not of the most sanguine character. Washtenaw, St. Joseph, Wayne, Lapeer and Ionia; and in the last three the prospects are daily brightening.

Mrs. Herron, in Noble county, Ohio, a few days since, gave birth to four children, within the space of an hour. They were all dead.

John, Esq., of Franklin, found thirty-five of his fine flock dead on Monday morning, they having perished from the cold and rain during the previous night. Messrs. Morgan, Ravenna, lost thirty, and Wanzor Holeman, of Rootstown, seventy-two. Mr. Madole, of Franklin, sheared two hundred sheep on Saturday; of those, he has only one hundred, his Strickland, Esq., of Ravenna, lost fifteen, and Mr. Hamilton will die. A. Eckart, of Ravenna, lost fifteen. Despite the sad loss, the general impression is of sheep in Paris, Charlestown, Edinburg, and other townships. It is believed that several thousand sheep must have perished in the county.

The Tuscarawas *Advocate* says: From conversation with farmers who have been in town during the present week, we learn that the cold rain of Monday night proved very disastrous to the destruction of life among the sheep in our county. Scarcely a farmer but has lost some, from three or four up as high as eighty or ninety. In Clay township we have heard of one losing 1,500 or 2,000; some place it as high as 3,000. We believe every case the sheep were without shelter, at least near the sheep were among those that were housed. This will be a powerful argument in favor of the Constitutional amendment which our farmers will no doubt profit by.

The New Philadelphia *Advocate* relates the following instance of rascality which was perpetrated in Crawford County:—A pretended wool dealer went to William H. Kinnear, and talked about buying his wool. He finally got Mr. K. to write his name in his memorandum book. He then gave him a check for twenty dollars with him, to be given to a man living near Galion, or returned to him if he called for it. The forger now goes back to Bucyrus, and tells Mr. K. that he has bought the wool, forges a note on Kinnear for $30, and requests the latter to look up some one who will buy a note on Kinnear for $30, and bring the wool to him and get his note. He takes a man in his buggy, goes to Kinnear and says he will take the wool. Kinnear counts it in the presence of the third person, and this third person, supposing it to be all right, pays for the wool. They go back to Bucyrus, and the note is sold for $30, and the party leaves, when shortly after Kinnear finds out the fraud.

The packing house of H. M. Chapin, Cleveland, was considerably damaged by the late flood. Thirteen hundred barrels of salt, stored in the warehouse, were damaged, and two thousand destroyed. The loss is estimated at $3,000. Also the newly established refinery of L. H. Schwartz, Ashland & Co., was damaged. The tank containing about twenty barrels of refined oil was overflowed and the oil carried away.

The Cleveland *Leader* says: We heard last night that the gale of Tuesday night made great havoc with the fishing nets off Pt. Aux Barque and throughout that locality generally. The number lost, as far as heard from, is said to be over three hundred. This is a disaster which will be severely felt. It is hoped that accounts from points higher up will not prove equally disastrous.

VARIETIES.

There were four good habits a wise man earnestly recommended in his counsels, and which he considered to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns; and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes, the most hurtful to our own credit and interest and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunity and advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

"Who's there?" said Robinson, one cold winter night, disturbed in his repose by some one knocking at the street door. "A friend," was the answer. "Friend, indeed! What do you stay here all night," "Quiet taste, ain't it?" but stay there by all means," was the benevolent reply.

A letter from Scotland repeats an anecdote told by a physician who, having ordered a blister to be put on a patient's chest, called to inquire next day how it had worked. "Ah, sir," replied the brother of the invalid, "we have na kist to put the blister on, but we put it on a handbox and bedding, and it did as well." "Well, well," said the doctor with a grin, "that's all right if he's better."

When minds are not in unison, the words of love itself are but the rattling of the chain that tells the victim it is bound.

When a landlord raises the rent it makes it more difficult for his tenants to raise the rent. This sounds paradoxical, but it is true.

When Rabelais was on his death bed, a consultation of physicians was called. "Dear gentlemen," said the wit to the doctors, raising his languid head, "let me die a natural death."

The Patriarch of the House—Mr. Thomas, of Maryland.

A Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* writes as follows:

On the extreme right of the Speaker, separated by an empty desk, is only from the sergeant-at-Arms, rests a placid face, crowned with snow-white hair—the veteran of Congress in his past political associations—Francis Thomas, of Maryland. He was the acquaintance and compeer of Webster, Hayne, Clay, Calhoun and Quincy Adams, a Governor of Maryland, and a member of this House a score of years ago. In the midst of his public labors, some sadness, or treachery, or falsehood, not his own, fell upon his heart. Gently and silently and sad, from the notice of the world. For many and many years, the hand of man knew him not. He made himself a literal hermitage on the mountains of Western Maryland, and neither by visit nor correspondence was he in the general current of human life. At last the war burst upon the border, and Maryland, in the throes of revolution, fought Caste or Slavery. Then, as the neighbors of Galen said to have mysteriously come to the rescue of the Connecticut people when the savages surrounded them, Francis Thomas, who had departed in the sable and stalwart meridian of life, appeared in the streets of Baltimore. His locks were bleached. His frame was bent. He spoke, so resurrected and changed, at the first Union meeting, in trembling and overflowing eloquence. He declared again for the Union of his youthful, but with the gentleness of soul and the chastening of his broken household idols his philanthropy washed of all prejudice, declared also for freedom in Maryland. He sits in Congress to-day, voting with the most advanced Republicans on the floor, one utterly apart in the sanctity of his private remembrances, yet full of holy enthusiasm, and with the gentleness of his life there is also that beautiful gentlemanliness of manner which we are accustomed to ascribe to the "old school of statesmen." His district is the most loyal and progressive in Maryland. With such natures of a former time more sorely earnestly in the great causes of the present, we feel that the Fathers of the Constitution are with us in perfection.

A party of New Orleans youths, just bursting into manhood, went up town a few nights ago to congratulate a friend on the occasion of his party by a serenade. They had barely time to execute one plaintive air, when a window opened and a masculine voice good naturedly laughed. "How many of you are there?" "Four," returned the serenaders, thinking the liberality had produced reference to refreshments. "Divide that among you, then," returned the individual at the window, as he emptied the liquid contents of a water pail over the heads of the just then amused together.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The Cleveland *Leader* of Friday says: Reports are coming in from the country of great damages done to crops by immodation during the late unprecedented storm. Much wheat and corn on the bottom lands has been greatly injured. Thousands of sheep were chilled to death by the cold rain which came on just after shearing. This, in many instances, will prove a very serious loss.

The trial of McConnell for the Olmstead Falls murder, was to commence on Friday, the motion for a postponement having been overruled. Messrs. E. J. O'Neil and Fred. Davis, officers of the police at Ottowa, arrived yesterday and will give testimony in the case. Great interest has been manifested in the case, and the trial will command a good deal of the public attention.

Two hundred thousand pounds of wool have been sold in Harrison county during the past week at prices ranging from 42 to 60 cents per pound. We heard of one clip at 62. Wool sold in Washington county, Pa., last week, at 70 cents. There are 250,000 sheep in Harrison county, which will produce this year over a million pounds of wool.

The Steubenville *Herald* says: This section of the State of Ohio, bordering on the Ohio river, is determined to be quite celebrated for the production of the grape, and the manufacture of wine. There are already a number of vineyards in the vicinity. Lower down the river the attention of capitalists has been directed to the same branch of trade. From the Wellsburg *Herald*, we learn that a wine cellar is being built immediately across the river from that place, near Lagrange, in this county, the vault of which is to be some 15x52 feet, built underground, arched over with heavy stone and covered with several feet of earth, and to cost $2,-200. In addition there is to be a brick superstructure. It is for a party from Cincinnati, who recently purchased some fifty acres of land, and is setting it out in grapes as rapidly as possible.

The Painesville *Telegraph* says: The conduct of many of the returning Fenians is most shameful and outrageous. On Thursday afternoon last ten or twelve hundred of them passed through here on the cars, going to Buffalo. Every station stopped at the depot many of them made their way into the cars and begged groceries, taking whatever they could lay their hands upon. They also stole several large cheeses from a waggon standing near the railroad at the depot.

C. L. Hoyt, so long and familiary known as the Teller of the Bank of Geauga, and more recently of the First National Bank of Painesville, died on Monday morning last, aged about 50 years.

A Medina letter says: Wool is selling at prices ranging from 55 to 65 cents. Our farmers are taking the advice of the press, and are holding on to their wool this season, and will readily sell at a fair price. No complaint is made of the quantity of twine used or that the wool is not washed. The great cry of heavy wool is not wrung out at every breath by the buyers this season. And many have to regret selling at little before Mr. Wool's visit, as we see sold this time in a cheerful, prompt business like manner. He is a man of our business, and are well pleased with the manners of the buyers.

The Painesville *Telegraph* says it is estimated that just as many chickens and sheep died in Thompson in the late storm.

A letter from Medina says: "The late cold rain commencing on Saturday eve and only ending on Monday night was the most destructive to the interests and wealth of our country that has ever come over any favorite land. It is estimated that from ten to fifteen thousand sheep perished on Sunday night and Monday in this county. Scarcely a flock of farmers who were well prepared with sheds, stables or barns, have lost well on to and over one hundred sheep each. Many, however, who had no shelter were shorn and the continuous rain was more than the fleeceless sheep could live through.

The Ravenna *Democrat* says: The recent cold rain was as hard on sheep recently sheared as it was on Job, Esq., of Franklin, found thirty-five of his fine flock dead on Monday morning, they having perished from the cold and rain during the previous night. Messrs. Morgan, of Ravenna, lost thirty, and Wanzor Holeman, of Rootstown, seventy-two. Mr. Madole, of Franklin, sheared two hundred sheep on Saturday; of those, he has only one hundred, his Strickland, Esq., of Ravenna, lost fifteen, and Mr. Hamilton will die. A. Eckart, of Ravenna, lost fifteen. Despite the sad loss, the general impression is of sheep in Paris, Charlestown, Edinburg, and other townships. It is believed that several thousand sheep must have perished in the county.

STATE ITEMS.

The citizens of Comeauville will celebrate the coming Fourth by a procession, reading of the Declaration of Independence, an oration, and a free dinner to every body.

The Summerhill, Crawford county, Soldiers' Aid Society, on the 14th inst., erected in front of the M. E. church, at Meltowelis, a soldiers' monument, on which is inscribed the names of those from that township who died in the service of their country—numbering twenty-one.

A fire broke out in the photograph gallery of H. H. Lawyer, at Pleasantville, between twelve and one o'clock Wednesday morning, and destroyed the building and contents. Mr. Davis's loss is about $800, on which there was an insurance of but $300. The room was occupied by Dr. M. Coburn, who was uninsured.

The Titusville *Herald* relates an exciting occurrence which took place on the Oil Creek Railroad on Wednesday, as follows: The train going's passenger train for Titusville was halted to put off a passenger who refused to pay fare. Before it again started the construction train and overtaken it, and threatened to uncouple the passengers witnessing the danger became greatly excited and generally rushed for the doors. A woman having in her arms a child threw up a window sash and pitched her tender off-spring down the embankment. Fortunately enough it was unhurt. The conductor recovered the property and restored it the to mother.

The members of the Episcopal congregation in Bedford are about to commence the erection of a new church edifice. They have received from a Philadelphia architect the design of a beautiful stone church edifice, which, when finished, will greatly add to the appearance of the town.

Mr. James Walker, foreman in the Snowshoe Company's Bark Mill, Snowshoe, Centre county, was killed one day last week. The deceased, in company with some others, was surveying in the woods, carrying his gun with him. A deer came in sight, which he was about to shoot, when he discovered that a boy was also accompanied by a young fawn. He laid the gun down, without unlocking it, captured the fawn and tied it with a strap he had around his waist, returned to the gun and picked it up by the muzzle, when it discharged, the load entering the right side, above the hip bone, passing diagonally through the body and lodging under the left arm. He lived but a few minutes after the accident.

Next Sabbath the sixty-second anniversary of the organization of the Sharon Baptist Church will be held in their meeting house, which has undergone thorough repairs, and with then be reopened for the worship of God. Service on Saturday the 23d inst., at one o'clock P. M. Rev. David Williams, of Sharpsburg, near Pittsburgh, will preach.

They have some queer beliefs in Clearfield county. Some time during the week ending June 9th, the Methodist church on East Ridge, Burnside township, was entered by some unprincipled person, who carried off a book-case containing about seventy-five volumes of the Sabbath school books, and the pulpit Bible and Hymn book.

We learn from the Pithole *Record* that a two story house, owned and occupied by widow Skyle, and situated on Brown street, north of Third, was burned Monday afternoon about 1 o'clock. Only a night gown was saved from the building in which it originated was insured! The amount of insurance was $1,500, and this is the third time fires have accidentally broken out in the "Quaker City." The house was in imminent danger, but was saved by extraordinary exertions on the part of the citizens. Two and a half o'clock on Tuesday morning, an attempt to fire the town was detected and frustrated by a night watchman. Two incendiaries were fired upon and pursued, but managed to escape.

The State Medical Society held its annual session at Wilkesbarre, last week. The attendance was not large, but the proceedings are reported as quite interesting. Prominent among the Speakers was Dr. Curwen, of the State Lunatic Hospital, who made some statements in regard to the number and treatment of the insane, recommending the subject to the attention of the county societies, and urging the establishing of insane asylums or hospitals in various localities throughout the State, so that wherever such institutions were erected, the larger portion of patients from the immediate neighborhood or section in which it was located, showing that there were many cases of insanity, particularly among the poor, which find access to the State institution or other hospitals. The distance and distress of long journeys precluded many from attempting to take friends to asylums in the cities. Delicate women with poor families of delicate minds are benefitted by treatment at an asylum, often sank under the fatigue of the journey and died soon after admission. Dr. Curwen spoke in favor of Miss DIX, who found many cases in the most wretched and filthy conditions of poverty and dirt, which might have been greatly relieved, if not cured, under the more humane and enlightened treatment of the large institutions provided, if within reach.

Rev. M. Rightmyer, formerly pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of Reading, has been readmitted by a unanimous vote into full membership of the Lutheran Synod held last week in Lancaster city.

Parlor Organs.

As music becomes more and more cultivated amongst us, the demand for an instrument possessing greater depth and variety of sound than the piano increases. Parlor organs possess both qualities, and are consequently growing every day in public estimation.

We have seen and heard some of Carhart, Needham & Co's. instruments, remarkable for sweetness of tone and richness of volume. Indeed it would be impossible to conceive anything of the kind more perfect than these beautiful instruments, more capable of expressing pathos, tenderness, and grandeur, better adapted to excite and soothe the feelings, or to gratify a refined taste and cultivated ear.

There is also another thing in their favor which we should not omit to mention, and that is that they are a very elegant piece of furniture, no inconsiderable recommendation to a lady's favor.

One of these organs is at present on exhibition in the Palace Garden, where the fair of the American Institute is being held, and is certainly the center of admiring groups, attracted by the melodious sounds evoked from it by skilful fingers. It is called the "Silver Tongue," and well deserves the name for which rumor says it is indebted to the graceful imagination of a New York poetess. However this may be, one thing is certain, that the term "Silver Tongue," though pretty enough to be poetic, is as appropriate as it were the dullest prose.

Among the wholesale western agents for the famous Carhart-silver Tongue parlor organs, we find, in Pittsburgh, the Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., who are among the oldest agents for the Carhart and Needham manufacture.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Absence of Aquatic Sports—The International Sculling Match—A Yacht Contest for all Nations on the Tapis—A Bold Challenge Contemplated by an American Turfman—Local Turf Gossip, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

The sports of the season have been inaugurated briskly, and show that in spite of the public excitement over the cholera, and rise in gold, a due amount of attention will be given to them. In aquatic matters there is less prospect for amusement than has been known for several seasons, owing to the concentration of the attention of its votaries upon the great international contest upon the Tyne; but that event will doubtless give an impetus to the sport and lead to at least two or three good matches here or in Eastern waters. On the Fourth of July several good contests are anticipated on the Monongahela river, between our local clubs. They include a four-oared race, two single scull races and a barge race. The first will be between the "Xanthe Club" and the "Friendship Crew." The oarsmen of the former are D. Lighthill, H. Coulter, D. Dooley, and one other not yet named. The "Friendship Crew" consists of Fred. Wolff, W. Jackson, F. Dierst and D. Wolff. The single scull race will be pulled by W. Jackson, F. Dierst, H. Coulter and Fred. Wolff, and the single scull race for boys by W. Jackson, Jr., S. Smith and the "Monongahela Boy."

The international struggle comes off on the fourth and fifth days of July, and when its result reaches this side of the Atlantic—and it is safe to predict that they can only result in Hamill's favor—the boat builders will be elaborately designed silver pitcher, a prize to be given by a prominent member of the New York Yacht Club. No mention is made, however of the time when the race will take place, and it is also likely, judging from the past, that we shall hear much about it until the "heated term" is over. The Hon. John Van Buren, of New York, is now in England negotiating for a grand international regatta to take place in American waters. Mr. Van Buren represents the New York Yacht Club, an organization embracing some of the representative gentlemen of the North, and which annually sends its schooners and yachts to dot the waves. Among the former are the Jerome brothers, the great bankers, Edwin A. Stevens, the New Jersey railway king, ex-Mayor Kingsland, of New York, Deuming Duer, Esq., and others of like prominence. Should a regatta be got up his quarters at Rose Cottage, Cowes, and not far from his own residence, the Prince of Wales will be present. Should this be presented to him at the Canterbury Music Hall, London, and as this has been in course of arrangement for some time, even before the present matches were made, it could not very well be postponed, although to a certain extent it may slightly interfere with his intending. Moreover, it would certainly prevent him leaving London until after that date; and that being so, it is doubtful if the Prince of Wales will take any particular engagement to letter him, we may soon hear of a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight, and a challenge from Saratoga to the Isle of Wight

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH B. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CRADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND SAY?

What will England say when she receives the news of the Fenian hubbub on this side? This is thought to be an interesting question by a good many, and no doubt there will grow out of the affair many interesting rumors and conjectures. While England may with some force point to the fact that armed bodies of men, in defiance of our laws and in contravention of our neutrality obligations, did advance into Canada, commit sundry outrages, and threaten to upset British authority, the English Government ought to remember that but for the interposition of our Government the Fenians by this time would have made this threat good. This much should be borne in mind, and if England should be disposed to be dissatisfied with us, there would in future be little heart in preventing a similar attempt should one be made. The truth is, the British Government should feel itself under ten thousand obligations to us. The facts show plainly that the Fenians would have been too much for the Provincials; and it is not impossible that they may yet get in upon them in overpowering numbers. There is in the brief campaign little that is calculated to cause JOHN BULL to feel complaisant,—not on account of what we have done or failed to do, but on account of the demonstrated fact, that the Canadians are at our mercy, at anytime, on twenty-four hours' notice. There is fact enough in this business to demonstrate the tenure of British authority across the line, and that England must stand ready to yield it up whenever we choose to say the word, or keep up a military establishment there that will make the cost more than the Provinces are worth. Herein, if the British mind be not befogged, will be discerned the reasons on England's part for maintaining a good understanding with us. If the matter be looked into a little, it will be found that there is no great amount of disinclination on our side, one of these days, when we get matters a little more straightened out, to have England, if she wishes to do it, just knock the chip from the universal Yankee shoulder, where now it so handsomely balances itself, the object of our own admiration, and, it is to hoped, the admiration equally of other tyrannical nations! We have no idea our people desire another war just at present, but they do feel able to maintain their rights,—and the philosophy of this sort of thing is favorable to peace, for it has come to be the truth that England's belligerency is most frequently shown toward's weak nations, and her civility towards those capable of taking care of themselves. We say this has come to be England's character, and it won't change in her dealings with us on the Fenian question.

THE MEXICAN MUDDLE AT WASHINGTON.

SANTA ANNA is by no means the only figure that looms up in connection with the Mexican question, nor is the public aware of all that is going on in Washington, what schemes are on foot, nor how deep an interest is taken by certain parties in the future of our sister Republic. It is related that Mr. STEVENS's movement—transfered to younger hands in the person of Judge KELLEY—was prompted by late news from the Southern border, obtained through extraordinary exertions. A Washington account asserts that Mr. JOHN C. MCCABE left there some time since, and made the trip to the headquarters of President JUAREZ and back in the incredibly short time of forty-five days, for which he was paid three thousand dollars. He is reported to have brought back the most solemn assurances from JUAREZ that if the United States Government would secure him the proposed loan, he would pledge Sinaloa, Sonora, and Chihuahua for its redemption.

These are the securities which Mr. STEVENS proposes to take, and it is asserted, furthermore, that Mr. FREMONT is considerably mixed up in the scheme. Working for it we have at Washington Senor ROMERO, the accredited representative of the JUAREZ Government. But ne encounters difficulties in the alleged irregularity under which JUAREZ holds his office, it being maintained that his term of office has expired, and that he should long ago have given up the reins of Government to ORTEGA, the Chief Justice of Mexico, who alone, under the Constitution, is entitled to them, but who, owing to the disturbed state of the country, permitted JUAREZ to retain them, while he continued with the army. ORTEGA is now in the United States seeking an alliance, after the purely Mexican fashion. He promises conditions that will bring about results of great importance to our commercial and manufacturing interests.

Next comes the BUTLER-BARLOW scheme, in the interest of JUAREZ, more especially their own. Lower California is the bird supposed to be in that bush, with the Republic in a general sense in view.

It is probable that this country recognizes JUAREZ as the man to deal with, although ORTEGA may have the best right, strictly speaking, which, after all, does not mean much, as things are in Mexico. It is said that ORTEGA has notified General BANKS, Chairman of Foreign Relations in the House, what he, with the consent of most of the Governors of the States of Mexico, and also the principal Generals identified with the Liberal cause, is willing to bind his people to, and the same statement has also been submitted to President JOHNSON. He also proposes an alliance in accordance with our Monroe doctrine between this Government and every other Republic on this continent against the interference of the monarchical powers of the Old World.

These are the outlines of the Mexican muddle, from which it is evident that if our Goverment intends to assist Mexico it must be virtually both sides to the negotiation. If we are to help her to money, we must control the spending of it.

CHURCH SECESSION.

Some persons are so badly pleased with the issue of the secession rebellion in the State, that they are disposed to keep it agoing in the Church. Obliged to succumb to power, they indemnify tuemselves by operating in the line of rebellion in a field where passion is under no restraint but that of conscience. And in a court of conscience, some of them appear to give their passions full swing.

The Presbytery of Louisville, Kentucky, which figured so largely before the late Old School Assembly in St. Louis, now on Thursday last, Mr. MCKEE, a member, moved that as the Assembly had ordered that persons who had signed the offensive paper called the Declaration and Testimony should not sit in Presbyteries till their case was finally decided, those members of the Louisville Presbytery who fell under that condition should not be permitted to sit in this meeting. Rev. STUART ROBINSON, one of the notorious clique of rebels who, during the war, lived and moved in Toronto, Canada, of course objected, and made a speech. Rev. S. WILSON, a divine of similar stripe, did the same. And the upshot of the business was that, as they had the majority with them, the majority being in the same category with themselves, they took their position defiantly in opposition to the General Assembly. The rest of the members then withdrew and organized the Presbytery, as in connection with the General Assembly.

The names of those who have thus cut themselves off from the Old School Presbyterian Church are Revs. W. W. Hill, R. H. McCown, G. C. Crowe, S. R. Wilson, S. B. McPheeters, D. F. Stewart, F. Thornton, J. N. Saunders, Stuart Robinson, W. W. Duncan, J. V. Crosby, J. W. Garfield, W. T. McElroy—thirteen in all, and thirteen of the elders are with them.

The ministers retaining their relations with the Presbyterian Church are Revs. W. C. Matthews, J. H. Dinsmore, John C. Young, J. L. McKee, J. P. McMillan, R. Valentine and seven Elders.

The Rev. Dr. MATTHEWS was elected Moderator and Rev. R. VALENTINE Stated Clerk.

This procedure is, we presume, about what was expected to take place, as the party connected with STUART ROBINSON have been opposed to the loyal action of the Assembly, ever since the rebellion began. It is likely they will join with the secession Assembly, with which their sympathies have been. At least this is the most rational and creditable conjecture that the case admits of. The loyal men and their Presbytery will, of course, continue with the Old School body, whose decisions they have obeyed and whose principles they maintain.

It is aptly, as we view the case, that after the rebellion has been brought to an end, and the process of reconciliation has been inaugurated in the country, a bitter hostility against the loyal and humane movement should be maintained by secessionists in their ecclesiastical relations.

BEAUTY AND FASHION.

We class those philosophers and moralists under the head of Dry and Visionary, who declaim against beauty because it will fade and who decry all attention to it as vanity and pride. To use a colloquial phrase, there is no use of talking in that style, for all classes of people will, on occasion, do the best they can to put on a handsome appearance and to make the nearest approximation to personal beauty that their case admits of. Auxiliaries to beauty will be employed where it exists, and simulations of it will be attempted where it is lacking. Arts and expedients innumerable and indescribable will be brought into requisition for its attractive display and for the arrest or concealment of any indications of its decline. For these purposes fashion contributes its inexhaustible store of devices, and to these a confiding and practical faith has often resorted, for the friendly office of touching with more than native tints the fading bloom of the cheek, and of giving grace and elegance to the most ungainly form.

Neither is there any use in decrying the admiration of beauty. It is the spontaneous offering of taste to its appropriate objects. Judgments may differ as to what are its constituent elements, but where they are recognized, they will be admired. The expedients of fashion attest the confidence that exists in the attractive power of beauty, and that confidence is seldom disappointed in the expectation. Personal beauty will be admired, both by direct vision and in mirrors, as long as the world stands.

But the frequent conjunction of the terms beauty and fashion in one phrase, as is exhaustive of all that is admirable, has sometimes, we fear, led to the serious mistake of compounding the one with the other. That the beautiful—and here we may as well confess that this article is mainly for the fair sex—that the beautiful form is always a fashionable one, few will be bold enough to affirm. And a still more dubious proposition would it be, to assert that the fashionable lady is alwaysa handsome one. Yet, this error, we fear, has considerable pratical prevalence, at the present hour, leading often the plainest, not to say the homeliest, of females to go to the extreme of fashion, such as the pinching Eighteenth that they cover themselves with the attractions of beauty, in the same proportion. On the contrary, while fashion never demanded beauty of features more than under her present administration, and never interposed slighter obstacles to eyes inclined to admire it, the arrangement is, to the less favored, the most embarrassing, or the most unfortunate—the former if they do not compare, and the latter if they do. It is one of the most flagitious of fashion's tyrannies thus to make exactions which many of her faithful votaries find it impossible to meet. And it is absolute cruelty to prohibit all friendly seclusions to faces modest or plain, or, both, and at the same time to attract to them gazing eyes by the comical badges of fealty to his sceptor that are arrayed above them.

In other departments of the empire of fashion, the subject fares better, ample provisions being made for reducing personal beauty and defect to the same form of republican equality. That some of these provisions trench on the traditional rights of the other sex will occasion no serious controversy, as long as they are restricted to the superior garments. By transcending this restriction, one of the fair votaries of fashion, fell lately under the surveillance of the New York police, who took notice only as a passing event. With reference, too, to the long protracted seclusion of boots, shoes and feet, a twofold compromise has been effected between the claims of fashion and those of beauty, the former being at once gracefully answered and evaded by half-reefing the redundant skirts, and also being met by a bold and stout remonstrance in the peculiar style of the hoops.

THE VOTES OF DESERTERS.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in session at Wilkesbarre, on Thursday rendered a decision in the Franklin county deserter case, declaring that election judges had no right to refuse to accept the vote of any man, because the word deserter was written opposite his name. The Court held that before a man's vote could be rejected on account of desertion, he must have been tried and convicted. Although the constitutionality of the act of the last session of the Legislature, disfranchising deserters, was not directly in question before the Court, it is held that the principle of the law of last winter is involved in the question upon which this decision was rendered. Chief Justice WOODWARD delivered the opinion of the Court, Justices STRONG and THOMPSON concurring. Justices AGNEW and READ dissented, holding that the competency of a man to vote was a matter for the determination of the judges of election.

FROM nearly every quarter we have reports showing that the crop prospect has rapidly improved in the last two weeks, and that the improvement still continues as a general thing. While the fact remains, that for most of grains the average per acre will be considerably less than usual, it is now well established that the deficiency will not be great by a good deal, as the backward condition of things two months ago indicated. Some of the Northwestern grain districts will produce at least an average crop. The South generally will show a deficiency, but we do not see any immediate prospect of famine anywhere.

THE New York *Times* maintained that if our own financial policy is wise the European war will prove beneficial to us in many ways—in trade for arms, in an immediate demand for breadstuffs, for machinery, but more especially for our securities. It is maintained that the German peasantry will seek to place their savings in American bonds, and a speedy rise of our Five-Twenties in the British market is confidently expected. And we are likely to be benefitted by the carrying trade, a good share of which will come to us, as it went to England during the war of the Rebellion.

IN New York, a few days since, a large liquor dealer testified that one half the gross receipts of his business were clear profit. We presume it is the case in Pittsburgh. This accounts for the ability of unlicensed groggeries to pay heavy fines and make money still,—besides making drunkards by the score.

CHURCH SECESSION IN MARYLAND.—The division among the members of the Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, originating in the stand taken by the Rev. Dr. Bullock against the deliverances of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, continues to attract attention. The Rev. Dr. Backus, of the First Presbyterian Church, has replied to many statements and contradicted many charges made by Dr. Bullock, contending that the deliverances afford no ground for dissolution. The Rev. Mr. Lefevre, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, has taken a position similar to Dr. Bullock, in which his congregation sustains him. To this action, however, a protest has been entered, declaring that Mr. Lefevre and those who indorse his involved and complicated logic in withdrawing from the Church from political differences of opinion, aside from all ecclesiastical discussions, while yet censuring the Church for holding and avowing such opinions, may depart, but they must not presume to take the church with them.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that on Tuesday night an inebriated soldier, while standing on the gunwale of the Newport ferry boat, lost his balance and fell overboard. A tall, raw-boned Irishman who was standing near by saved the soldier from a watery grave. As soon as the immersed "boy in blue" got on the deck of the boat again, he abused his preserver for not saving his old fatigue cap. This was more than Pat could stand, and he leveled the soldier a blow that let daylight into his senses, and served to admonish him to be more respectful in the future.

The Boston *Transcript* says the "eight hour rule" is not favored by the old school mechanics. One of them recently employed a plumber in a house in a neighboring town, but soon found he was hiring an "eight hour man." The mechanic left his house at 7 A. M., reached his destination (nine miles over a railroad), doffed his city dress and was ready for work at 8. Dedicating an hour for his dinner, his eight hours were up at 3 P. M., when he quitted work, as it would require another hour to get to his residence in the city. Thus, deducting three hours from the eight, the old school mechanic paid five dollars and two railroad fares (dinner thrown in) for five hours' work. Whilst this community are ready and willing to pay fair wages for a fair amount of labor, such shirking as this incident implies nothing less than an outrageous swindle of discontented laziness.

The Berlin correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that the recent imperial rescript imposes upon the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom, a forced loan of 12,000,000 florins, to be made in six equal monthly instalments, commencing for the provinces of Verona, Udine, Padua, Treviso, Rovigo and Mantua at the end of June, and for the provinces of Venice, Vicenza and Belluno at the end of July, the contributions to be arranged for each province as follows: Venice, 1,273,000fl; Verona, 1,862,000fl; Udine, 1,321,000fl; Padua, 1,832,000fl; Vicenza, 1,841,000fl; Treviso, 1,258,985; Rovigo, 1,049,000fl; Belluno, 348,000fl; Mantua, 1,198,000fl.

A destructive fire occurred in Boston on Tuesday, which caused the loss of Haley, Morse & Boyden's large furniture warehouse on Washington street. The damage will exceed $100,000 as to stock, and $50,000 as to the building, which is insured for $27,000. The stock is insured for $100,000. Adjoining buildings and contents were damaged to the extent of $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

The London *Times* is printed upon one of Hoe's ten cylinder lightning steam presses. Other leading English papers use a smaller size American reapers and other agricultural implements take the lead in Great Britain, and our sewing machines may be found in every well-ordered British household.

In the case of H. CRAWFORD against the city of Columbus, Ohio, the jury has returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for two thousand dollars. Cause—dark night—open sewer—man fell in—city shells out.

The Logansport (Ind.,) *Journal* says: "A young female from the country, yesterday promenaded the street under a new Celestial flat, high tilting hoops, bearing a great waterfall, smoking a cob pipe, and carrying behind a new baby." She must have looked the acme of bliss.

Professor Lowe is making baloon ascensions daily at the Central Park, New York, and a night a special baloon is used to take up all who want to see Gotham by gas light. The effect is very grand.

The Eastern journals come to us with full and graphic reports of the late brutal and disgusting prize fight between Samuel Collyer and Barney Aaron, on the Potomac river, near Washington, D. C.

The neighborhood of Bazamo, Island of Cuba, was visited on the 9th inst. by a hurricane of great violence, which destroyed everything in its course, tearing up fences and trees and inundating the fields. The air became so cold that the rain when fell in blinding torrents was converted into hail. Fortunately the hurricane was confined within an area of about one square league.

The directors of the West Philadelphia (Market street) Passenger Railway Company are men with souls. They have determined that on and after July 1, the wages of their conductors shall be $2.50 a day, and those of their drivers $2.25 a day, an advance of 25c a day in each case. This is a spontaneous act on the part of the Philadelphia company.

The Newburg, New York, *Journal*, claims that the Hudson river steamer "Daniel Drew," belonging to the day line between New York and Albany, ran from Yonkers to the West 30th street wharf at New York—a distance of eighteen miles, in thirty-five minutes.

Steam is to be used as a disinfectant at the new quarantine hospital in New York. It is but a short time since that Dr. Farr, one of the most distinguished men in Europe for his knowledge of sanitary affairs, in a letter addressed to the foreign corresponding secretary of the Health Board, made the statement that in London and Liverpool the use of steam as a disinfectant had been the principle everything else. It is now in extensive use on shipboard, and always with good effects.

Generals Sweeny and Spear and Colonel Meehan are still at St. Albans, and the United States officers there are gaining popularity by allowing their band to give promenade concerts to the ladies.

Baltimore is estimated to have a population of 300,000, at least. In 1860 it was 212,418. In Ward 5, where the population was 5,360, the number of residents by a recent census is shown to be 12,962.

The insane retreat at Hartford is overcrowded with patients, having 238, while its real capacity is sufficient for 200 only. The same may be said of many of the insane asylums of the country. In the Hartford institution the cases of chronic or incurable insanity are largely in the ascendant.

PERSONAL.

—The Reading *Dispatch*, of the 15th inst., says: This afternoon we were honored with a call from Major General John W. Geary, next Governor of Pennsylvania. The General looks remarkably well, and victory is implanted on his brow as plainly as if he had just returned from the storming of Lookout Mountain.

—The Rev. John McClintock, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly President of the Troy (N. Y.) University, and late Minister of the American Church at Paris, has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by Rutgers College, of New Jersey.

—The Rev. John Wright Roberts, brother of President Roberts, of Liberia, was ordained a Missionary Bishop, in St. Paul's M. E. Church, New York, last Wednesday evening, the Right Rev. Bishops Janes and Scott officiating, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Boehem, Holdrich, Porter, Carleton, Harris and Foss. Bishop Roberts succeeds Bishop Burns, who died in this country in April, 1863, while on a visit in quest of improved health.

—Queen Olga's recent visit to the Austrian Capitol was an important event. She was the bearer of a weighty letter on the situation, from the Czar to Francis Joseph, and her presence created intense excitement in Berlin. She seems to have met with a most cordial reception at Vienna, and on her departure for Stuttgart both their Majesties accompanied her to the railway terminus. Just before the train started the Empress and the Queen are said to have repeatedly embraced each other, and the Emperor is reported to have kissed the hand of the latter.

—A London letter writer who attended the races says: Lord Lyon was the favorite in the betting, but when the three leading horses flew past the stand opposite to me, the Nameless Britchery colt, since called Savonake, ahead, and seemed sure to win, but Constance managed in the few remaing strides to beat with the favorite by a short head. I do not know why I was excited as it mattered not to me who was victor. It did please me to have plain Mr. Sutton carry off the subscription stakes, instead of the Marquis of Aylesbury or the Duke of Beaufort. My democratic Mr. S., gave his jockey Constance £500 for a very short ride. Mr. S. won in bets £42,000, besides the stakes £7,500. In all £49,500, or at $6.90 the pound sterling, $322,070 in greenbacks. Last year the great French horse Gladiateur carried all the Derby stakes, and is considered the best horse that ever ran in England.

—Daniel Webster once gave the following characteristic letter of introduction: "DEAR SIR: I present you my friend, Hon. George E. Badger, of North Carolina—your equal, and the superior of

"Yours, very respectfully,
"D. WEBSTER."

There is an eulogy that will last forever.

Mr. Alexander T. Stewart's Internal Revenue return shows that his income last year was four millions seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars, less ten per cent. on the amount which he paid the Internal Revenue last year.

—Garibaldi is as popular as ever in Italy. The enroiment of volunteers, at Naples, to serve with him continues. Palermo has greatly distinguished itself in the movement, her volunteers parading the streets, clothed in the Garibaldi uniform, amid the wildest enthusiasm. On the day of their departure the excitement is represented as having been marvellous, numbers who were not enrolled throwing themselves on board the steamers in spite of the efforts of the National Guard to prevent them.

—Royal E. Robbins, Esq., Treasurer of the Waltham Watch Manufactory, pays tax on the largest income yet reported to the Boston Internal Revenue office. It amounted last year to the handsome sum of $375,000. The next highest is C. A. Freeland, Esq., Income amounting to $373,070. Mr. Freeland is in the wholesale clothing business.

—Hon. Wm. Wright, of Newark, U. S. Senator for New Jersey, has so far recovered from his recent indispostion as to be able to walk about his room.

—General Grant has received invitations to spend the "Fourth of July" in ninety-six different localities.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* avers that the friends of Confederate soldiers who fell at Gettysburg are being outrageously imposed upon. But the *Inquirer* has a way of its own in telling it. We quote: "Wretched hyenas in the form of human beings of the nasal accent, are trafficking in the remains of the dead, and are palming off impostures, for which they demand large sums from their victims. It is only necessary for them to be told of the name and general appearance of the soldier inquired for; they will fill the order promptly. They point to the spot where he was buried, and the headboard on which they have inscribed his name."

The decline in the price of gold was followed by a corresponding decline in the price of wheat, grain and provisions in the Chicago market.

MORNING SUPPLICATION.

Then who waketh in the darkness,
Who dost give the morning light;
During sleep's defenceless hours;
Who hast kept me through the night:

Will thou suffer me to *prosper* Thee?
Will thou hear my morning song?—
I who have been wanton wandered
From the right, and chose the wrong,

Father, will Thou let me *thank* Thee—
Hoping at Thy mercy seat—
For Thy mercies and Thy patience,
Prostrate here beneath Thy feet?

Shall I go *alone* to struggle
In the conflicts of this day?
Grant Thy all-sufficient favor;
Father, aid me, lest I stray.

May my praises be accepted,
And my thanks be all sincere;
Though so poor and undeserving,
Gracious Being! will Thou hear?

—*Transcript.*

RELICIOUS.

☞ PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Public religious services in the new Academy of Music, Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

☞ IMPORTANT DISCOURSES AT PHILO HALL, 75 Third street, above Market, SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, at 3 and 7½ P. M., by W. LANGARD, of Ohio. Subject—The Impending Judgment, the Approaching Kingdom, and the Coming Glory.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO. To wearly females and invalids these articles are the best of tonics. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Rhine Berry Wines. Also, pure Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Blackberry Brandy &c., all of which have been selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the public can depend upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and the best grade in the market.

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
je6 85 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fifth st.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. COE has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility of the whole system, longer suffer? We will never recommend you again if we fail in this case. Our own reputation is at stake, and we have hundreds of testimonials from well known and responsible people, all of which have ever tried it, the encomiums of which we will be glad to have you examine for yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If after you see and read all our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true in every particular that is claimed for this medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will promptly refund you the money cheerfully to the public be health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incapable of producing a remedy worthy the confidence which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists of anywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 81 Market street.
je21-TTSS

EVERY WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

And instructions given in its use at the home of its purchaser, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

HEMMING,
TUCKING,
QUILTING,
BRAIDING,
CORDING,
FELLING,
RUFFLING,
STITCHING, &c.,

Done on these Machines—DONE TO PERFECTION. We solicit an examination before making a purchase

WM. SUMNER & CO.
No. 27 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
je6

ELEGANT FANS

RECEIVED THIS DAY AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE FANS,

In Ivory Pearl, and Sandal Wood.

LINEN and PAPER FANS
FANCIES VARIETY.
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
HAMBURG INSERTINGS,
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
JACONET EDGINGS,
JACONET INSERTINGS,
SWISS EDGINGS,
SWISS INSERTINGS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
CHOICE LINE EMBD COLLARS,
WHITE GOODS,

Jaconet Striped Jaconet,
Nainsook, Striped Nainsook,
Swiss, Striped Swiss,
Victoria Lawn, Tucked Swiss,
Bishops Lawn. Spotted Swiss.

Bone, Gored, Irish and Purple DONNA MARIA for Veiling, Frill, Braid, in all colors, and a complete assortment of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS. Wholesale and retail at

F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth st.
je21

LOST OR STOLEN—
On Thursday or Friday, June 14th and 15th, off the Plainfield train, or between the depot and Allegheny river, TWO VALISES, containing clothes, &c. Also, a package containing deeds, mortgages and sale papers, which are of no value to any one except the owner. A liberal reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for their return. Book said papers to the Commercial office.
je21-it

FOR RENT—
The Store Room,
No. 19 ST. CLAIR ST., with lease. Rent low.
Inquire
je22-3t ON THE PREMISES.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE REPORTS
WRIGHT, Vol 14. Price $4 50. Just received by
KAY & COMPANY,
55 WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.
JOHN STEVENSON & SON,
Have removed to 93 Market street, three doors above the old stand, where they have fitted up a more cool and spacious room, and have opened a large and rich stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE and PLATED GOODS, to which they invite public attention.
je14-2W

CHOICE GROCERIES—
Crushed, Granulated, Refined and Brown Sugars, Prime, Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee,
Rice, Vanilla and Lemon Starch.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
je20 456 Liberty street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF THE
Real Estate of John Fuller, Deceased

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, I will sell at public sale, at the Wyngil House, in Connellsville, on FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following valuable real estate, late the property of John Fuller, Esq., deceased, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

Known as the "Breakneck Furnace Tract," situate in Bullskin township, containing

One Hundred and Forty-four Acres and One-half.

Also, a tract of land called the "Medford Farm," containing

Fifty-three Acres and Fifty-five Perches,

situate in Connellsville township, adjoining lands of Hiram Hurst, heirs of Benjamin Snyder and others.

Also, a tract of land known as the "Peter White Farm," situate partly in Bullskin and partly in Connellsville township, containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres and ninety-five perches, on which there are erected

A Good Frame House and Barn,

adjoining lands of Thomas R. Davidson, Esq., and others, also:

A PIECE OF COAL LAND,

Containing Eighteen Acres and One Hundred and Sixteen Perches, situate in Connellsville township, adjoining lands of Stephen Robbins, and others. The land is underlaid with a large vein of coal. Also, a piece of land, known as the "Phillips Field," containing

Sixteen Acres and Nineteen Perches,

Adjoining lands of Stephen Robbins, and situate on the road leading from Connellsville to Breakneck Furnace. Also,

A Lot of Ground, containing

Three Acres, One Hundred and Ten Perches,

On which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the road leading from Connellsville to Breakneck Furnace. Also,

A LOT OF GROUND

situate on Mount's creek, containing four and one-fourth acres. Also,

A LOT OF GROUND

adjoining the borough of Connellsville, containing six acres and ninety-five perches. Also,

A LOT OF GROUND

adjoining the borough of Connellsville, containing two acres and twenty-five perches, adjoining lands of Saml. Freeman and others. Also,

A LOT OF GROUND

situate in the borough of Connellsville, containing one acre, more or less, situate on Pittsburgh street.

TERMS—Five per cent. on the amount of the sale when the property is knocked down; the remainder of one-half in the confirmation of the sale, and the other half in one year with interest.

SMITH FULLER,
TRUSTEE.
je21 TH-S&M

AGENTS WANTED—
J. T. HEADLEY'S
History of the War

NOW READY. Complete in two volumes, also in one. It is destined to be the most interesting popular and valuable HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, which is fully attested by the enormous sale of 200,000 volumes, and a large portion of the country still unsupplied. We are obliged to run our presses night and day to enable us to supply our agents. Men of character and ability, who can give a large portion of their time, will find this a rare opportunity. The price of the work in one volume is so low, (compared with other histories) as to bring it within the reach of all classes. For full particulars send for circular.
address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Je21-W&SSt 148 Asylum st., Hartford, Conn.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS
and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my23 cor. Wood and Third streets.

TISSUE PAPER—
Out for Restaurants and Barber Shops, for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je21 corner Wood and Third streets.

MEDICATED PAPER—
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je21 cor. Wood and Third streets.

TEA.
An assortment of Common and Fine Young Hyson, Black, Imperial, Gunpowder, Japan and Hyson Tea, to which the attention of the city trade is invited,
For sale by
my17. MILLER & RICKETSON.

POTATOES.
300 bbls. choice Prince Albert Potatoes:
500 do do Pearl Blow do
Just arriving and for sale by
ap12 J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE!

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR

Indispensable to every

STEAM BOILER,

MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY.

By its use all kinds of Steam Boilers are Cleaned and kept from Scale, From Ten to Fifteen per Cent. in Fuel Saved.

EXPLOSIONS OF STEAM BOILERS ON LAND AND SEA, ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

The American Anti-Incrustation Company are prepared to remove Scale from any and every description of Steam Boiler, and prevent the hard incrustation or scale from forming. By the use of the Anti-Incrustator the consumption of fuel is much reduced; the frequent stoppage of Mills, Manufactories, Furnaces, Forges, Locomotives, Steamboats, Collieries, etc., to clean boilers, dispensed with, and the danger from the terrible effects of boiler explosions greatly lessened.

Experience has clearly demonstrated the utility of the Anti Incrustator, and the certainty of its attaining the very desirable results above claimed for it.

Information relative to the Anti-Incrustator cheerfully given personally or through correspondence at the Company's Office, No. 117 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. CRESSON, President.
H. G. LEISENRING, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES HARPER, Managing Director.

JOHN C. CRESSON,
JOHN SHAAR THOMSON,
DANIEL H. RODGERS,
WILLIAM G. MOSSHEAD,
JAMES HARPER,
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
H. G. LEISENRING, Directors.

In addition to the testimonials before given in those columns in behalf of the Anti-Incrustator, the following from the well-known firm manufacturers of Reading, Pa., Messrs. SEYBERT, MCMANUS & CO., speaks for itself. These gentlemen have thoroughly tested the importance of this wonderful invention in their reading mill since the 5th of February, 1866. The Anti-Incrustator has accomplished results never before witnessed by anything used by these gentlemen, notwithstanding they have tried innumerable powders, &c. Read the character of Messrs. SEYBERT, MCMANUS & CO., and their testimony about the country, at the present high significance to their steam boilers, and in itself sufficient to establish the great value of the Anti-Incrustator:

OFFICE OF SEYBERT, MCMANUS & CO.,
Proprietors of the Reading Iron Works,
Foundry, Steam Forge and Sheet Mill,
READING, Pa., May 11, 1866.

JAMES HARPER, Esq., Managing Director of the American Anti-Incrustation Company, No. 117 South Fourth street, Phila.

DEAR SIR:—We are pleased to inform you the examination of our mill boilers, on last Sunday, in which we have used your "American Anti-Incrustator," proved most satisfactory. We found a large quantities of scale. The word does not explain fully what it is, as some of it had grown into cones, from one to about two inches thick—some of them having the impressions of the rivet heads embedded in it. Some of it will not appear so strange when it is understood our boilers have been in use for twenty years, and that while parts of them could not be cleaned in consequence of the low position they occupy, until during the present shut down, the scale remained undisturbed. Some of the flat sheets of the boilers are literally incrusted in each boiler. Those with the stay bolts at the heads (covered by the cones) are completely filled up. The Anti-Incrustator leaves no corners uncleaned. It is doing its work most effectually.

We have no hesitation in unqualified proof of its great usefulness. The new clean boiler in which it was put, has been in use 10 months, with a smooth apparently greased surface.

Be good enough to send your Mr. Baker up to put it in our furnace boilers, on next Tuesday, seven in number, 36 feet long, 36 inches in diameter, with headers under each, 36 feet long, 20 inches in diameter, commonly called the French boiler.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
SEYBERT, MCMANUS & CO.

At the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, a test of the efficiency of the Anti Incrustator has been made under the supervision of Messrs. HUTCHINSON, BAILEY, HOFF, FONTAINE & ABBOTT, Engineers, and satisfactory results were given in every instance.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Philadelphia, May 8, 1866.
JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President of the American Incrustation Company—Dear Sir—One of the boilers in the Continental Hotel, which your Anti-Incrustator was placed, March 15, 1866, was opened this morning for examination. The crown sheet, stays, rods and flues were found clean, as the same had been when the instrument was introduced was entirely removed. We could not discover a sign of scale in the boiler. The Anti Incrustator has fully established, and feel sure it will remove all scale from any kind of a boiler, and we often clean preventive.

We cheerfully recommend the Anti Incrustator to the public, knowing from experience that it will accomplish even greater results than you claim for it.

Very truly, yours,
J. K. KISSAM & CO.,
Mr. George W. Carr, manufacturer of pocket cutlery and parasol frames, in Philadelphia, has also been benefited by the successful working of the Anti-Incrustator, as will appear from his own testimony:

OFFICE G. W. CARR & STEEL UMBRELLA AND PARASOL FRAME WORKS,
N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1866.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President of the American Anti-Incrustation Company—SIR: On the 3d of April last we had put in two of your Anti-Incrustators in one of the boilers of our works.

The boilers are of the following cylinder, 14 feet long and 36 inches in diameter, resting upon and connected with tubular boiler, 18 feet long and 24 inches in diameter, filled with three-inch tubes, all of them being badly incrusted with scale, from one-half to an inch and a half thick.

Owing to the repairs to machinery and other causes, we did not commence running for about a week after the instruments were put in. On Saturday last we blew off for the purpose of examining the condition of the boilers, and were gratified beyond our most sanguine expectations to find large quantities of scale loosened and thrown down to the bottom from the tubes, which, on being washed out, left them in a good condition.

We feel justified in saying from what we have already seen, that the American Anti-Incrustator will do all that you claim for it as a remover and preventer of scale, and we cheerfully recommend it to consuming steam power to have them placed in their boilers.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. W. CARR.

Mr. F. Lanson Perrine, in his celebrated Engraving and Card Factory, near Boston, Mass., has used the Anti-Incrustator for some time, as will appear from the following letter from the Anti-Incrustator operates with the same singular success in the waters of New England as elsewhere, as will be seen from the annexed letter from Mr. PERRINE:

OFFICE OF THE NEW ENGLAND CARD FACTORY,
Nos. 3 and 5 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., President of the American Anti-Incrustation Company—DEAR SIR: On the 1st of last March, I put one of your Anti-Incrustators into my boiler. Although the boiler was not very much in scale, as the quantity of coal consumed was about one-

e Daily Commercial

HE PULPIT.

FEAR AND REVERENCE.

...bstract of a Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher.

...ne there fear, lest, a promise being left us ...ring to his rest, any of you should seem to ...come of it.—Heb. iv, 1.

...r men talking about each other's busi- ...ness and they laugh, and say, "That man ...ne is doing an immense business; but ...him to a settlement, and what would it ...ss amount to? He is completely de- ...ceitful man says of his wealthy neigh- ...bor, "Ah! if that man was as rich as he ...s himself out to be, how rich he would be! ...ow easily pay his debts, and see how much ...ould have left. He counts those stocks as ...sh, and they are not worth the paper that ...are written on. He calls that unprofitable, ...ective property so much; but how much ...e realize from it if he should be com- ...to dispose of it, as he would be if he should ...ed upon to pay his debts? He thinks ...worth a hundred thousand dollars, and ...f he was to settle his liabilities, he ...ot have a thousand dollars to get out of ...with." And when you look at the way ...think of each other, where there is no ...cation, you are of opinion that most men ...r erroneous about themselves; that they ...ate themselves higher than they ought to; ...ink too much of themselves. And ...e come to the sphere of men's Christian ...tions, and judge of them according to ...ard, you are always obliged to ...ect from their estimate of themselves? ...e not a universal conspiracy existing to ...cently, if you please; ignorantly, if you ...—facile in deception? And in the midst ...es are not men astonished by the sug- ...n that they are deceived about ...elves? Was there anything that sur- ...you so much as when your wife ...t you in the face and said, "You ...think, sir?" You had been called a gener- ...ous; but when you came to live with ...r, being generous did not depend upon ...owing out a few shillings here and there, ...on your deeping yourself in various ways ...e sake of that other's happiness. And ...the heyday was passed, and at last, in ...unguarded moment, the truth escaped ...s and she said, "You are selfish;" did it ...rike you as outrageous, and did you not ...e "I selfish? I have always had the ...of being a kind and generous man!" ...yet, you were the more mad because ...hit the glimmer of an idea that she ...be right. Nothing makes so mad as ...charged with a thing that is discredita- ...and that we are conscious of. To be ...d with a thing that you know is not ...akes you all the more superior; but to be ...ed with a thing that you know is true, and ...d want known, or generally spread, is ...nucia. And how many men start back ...t charge of selfishness! "And it troubles ...They cannot get it out of their mind, ...ey begin to inquire what it is to be gen- ...and what it is not, and to measure them- ...s to see whether they are generous or not; ...last they begin to say, "I confine my ...sity to the mere action of the hand, I ...not in the heart." Why do you not try ...? "I do." No, you do not. When you ...aken offense at anybody, it is the hardest ...in the world to turn you. You know you ...prejudice against that family; and not- ...they ever did or said, could move you. ...e mind, you say, to stand by the truth, ...but there is that person that offended ...and you never have resisted, and never ...orgiven him. "Well, he never repented ...ed himself." But there was that man ...d cause, the next day, and ask your par- ...ed beg that you would not turn him off; ...was too late, the decree had gone forth, ...th compressed lips and stern aspect, you ...m to be gone. Here is a man that is set ...prejudices and dislikes, and on seeing ...s "easy to be entreated," he says, ...t a beautiful maxim that is!"—for other ...but not for himself.

So, I might pass in review all the great ...of the human soul. How many men ...day equivocate, and never think of them- ...as being falsifiers! How many men ...the truth, fill the air with the gold-dust ...sions, and have a way of working up ...feelings when they want to use them, ...g them with exciting hopes, and then, ...the cloud of these pretences, run their ...rprises through, and gain distinction; ...ef, on Sunday morning, at church, they ...something about truth and lies, and tney ...ht like to be God for such a blessed legacy ...th." No weaver ever ran his woolen or ...thread more assiduously backward and ...through the loom than these men use ...to carry out their own purposes. The very ...s of their success are spun by the va- ...dyes and colors in the bath of lies. They ...filed good managers. They are said to be ...ous, subtle, skilful. They understand ...n nature, it is said. All such compliments- ...rns are applied to them, by which we ...mpted these things. But if God could ...ut right names on things; if men were ...to call everything what they think or do by ...ght name; if they were obliged to call a ...e, stealing stealing, cheating, cheating, ...r bribery, they would be in the habit of ...ing it a week. But we pass over these ...s. We do not examine them. We do not ...a conception of our inconsistency. And ...e companionship of everything that has ...noble and pure since the world began? ...ay afford to lose the friendship of those ...re dear to you; but on, how can we afford ...God say, "Depart from me?" Kings ...frown upon me, princes may despise me, ...s may pass me by, rich men may turn ...ly from me, and all the world may be ...st me; but if God says "Welcome," it is ...e than all the world could be. And if ...ations were to rise and do me honor, ...d should say to me, "I know you not; ...from me," it would be poverty, it would ...ck. It would be ruin, forever and forever. ...n we afford to go on that shore in the ...without a pilot, without watch, without ...ss, without fear? and is there not a ...g in this passage, "Fear, lest a promise ...left us of entering into his rest, any of you ...seem to come short of it?"

Fear, then, my dear Christian breth- ...You are laboring for your children; and ...ou not see that you need to be labored ...e that they. Some are bemoaning their ...and God may see that the wives will be ...and the husbands left. Some are laboring ...heathen; but there are worse heathen at ...than there are abroad. Some are laboring ...e outcast; and God says, "The publicans ...harlots shall go into the king- ...of heaven before you." Did ...ever take in the solemnity of this ...ion? Those Pharisees were bad men, ...they were eminently respectable. They ...blinded by their own spiritual pride, ...fficiency, and hardness; and yet they ...owing in some sense their own convic- ...of right; and yet, God stood and looked ...e high and apparently good men, and, ...ing across the street to a grinning and ...ed harlot, said, "That poor creature has ...e chance than you have. She is wicked ...she knows it, and therefore there may be ...ance and refuge in her case; but you are ...ed and do not know it; you are blinded ...d and do yourselves, and there is no ...ed for you. And would not the same Christ ...casion to repeat the same great truths ...fellow if he should come in our day, and ...?

...ch of you, then, that you may not be ...d in that day with fear to call out to ...d in that day with fear to call out to ...saying, "Search me, O God, and try ...and see if there be any evil way in me."

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Treasurer and Manager.....Wm. HENDERSON.
DOUBLE BILL.
TRAGEDY AND DRAMA.
EIGHT ACTS TO NIGHT.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING will be presented the great dramatic play, entitled
INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.
After which Mrs. Fanny Burt will sing the new melody of "On, on, the Boys are Marching."
To conclude with the thrilling drama of
EL HYDER;
OR AMERICANS ABROAD.
Monday, Benefit of Mrs. FANNY BURT.
STREETS OF NEW YORK

DRY GOODS.

NEW SUMMER
DRY GOODS
OPEN THIS MORNING AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal st., Allegheny.

New Silks, Grenadines, Shawls, Parasols, Gloves, Bonnets, Ribbons,
Dress Goods, Grenadines, Shirt Fronts, Umbrellas, Mitts, Flowers, Hats, &c.

Which will be sold as low as at any other establishment in either city, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ABOVE THE MARKET.
Je20 ALLEGHENY.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHINGS, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES and BLONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS for BONNET and HAT BLOCKS.
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 & 79 Market street.
ap18

NEW DRY GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
Cheaper Than Ever,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market Street.
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS
LESS THAN EVER.
MUSLINS 11 and 12 1-2 Cents.
PRINTS 10 and 12 1-2 cents.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS only $1 25.
SHAWLS only $2 00.
CLOAKS only $4 00.
EVERYTHING CHEAP.
ap18

BANKS AND BANKERS.

H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Stocks, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable commercial terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
my22-lmwf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (late Merchants' National Bank Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh First Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., negotiate money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same office of directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELLAS, JOHN H. HAMPTON,
THOS. WHITEMAN, JOHN WILSON.
W. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier
my7

SUMMER RESORTS.

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA, PA.
OPEN JUNE 26. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, is surpassed for healthfulness and fine scenery, being only four miles from Cresson Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Visitors will be in readiness to convey visitors from this station to the Springs. For particulars address, at the Springs, P. A. GIBBONS Jr., Proprietor.
Je30-1month

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS. SPECIAL PARTNERS.
KEUBEN MILLER, SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. BARR, SAMUEL DUFF.
CHAS. PARKIN.
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to flue TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je16-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jos

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in the country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 150 and 152 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House.
se27-1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
and refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Pile, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Spring Steel, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Drop Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street
se7

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. MCKAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Maltsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
dec22

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK.
THIS EVENING, June 21.
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS.
MR. FELIX A. VINCENT as.....HAZRAK.
ALADDIN.
ALADDIN.
ALADDIN.
SATURDAY MATINEE—ALADDIN.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small snow bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or sent by the rear the principal corners in the city and posted in a creditable manner. Terms reasonable. je6-1y

FOURTH OF JULY
A GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $2 50 each	1,000
2,000 gifts of good Harrassing Tools	2,000
10 gifts of nice Sewing Machines	800
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	360
9 gifts SILVER Jewelry	2,000
Viz: 3 Hunting Cased Hinge 2 Diamond Pins, 4 Hunting Cased Watches.	
11 gifts of Western Farms, to wit:	
Nine in Missouri,	
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:	
Four in Shannon county, one of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each. Two in Ripley county of 160 Acres each. One in Ripley county of 150 Acres, and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.	
Also 10 interests (132 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Tuttle's Creek, Venango county, Pa., and including the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on which a patent has been obtained and now pending. Thomas Bamford, Administrator of John Cuppy deceased, is plaintiff, and John B. Bell, defendant. The undersigned Commissioner and late sheriff of Hancock county, and the owners of coal and other property hereinafter described, under a former order of the Court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid, to Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety; the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of purchase money due and secured by the second bond given by the said Sterret with John B. Bell, his surety; therefore, pursuant to the decree in said suit, the undersigned Commissioner, will proceed on the premises on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to resell all the following property, to wit: All that stratum of coal purchased by said John B. Bell, from said John Cuppy, near the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of best quality; also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plat thereof by the Nos. 17, 18, 19, 30, 69, 70, 71, 72 & 81, 82, 83, and 84, also coal yard, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to said lots, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property the said Sterret by the decree aforesaid.
The sale will be one-third cash in hand, and the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years with interest, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security for the deferred payments. The sale will be at the late sale and decree of the said Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, and the title will be retained until the purchase money is paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL W. WILSON,
Commissioner.
jy21m

GREAT SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 25, AT 2 P. M.,
on the premises, will be sold the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining
FORT HERRON, NEAR MINERSVILLE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF
The Late John Herron, Dec'd.
The property consists of 78 lots, laid out in various sizes, from the ordinary building lot to those of one acre each. The entire property occupies an elevated position, is free from the smoke and soot of the city, and in a good neighborhood, is convenient with the city by a pleasant afternoon drive, commanding much cation with the finest section of the city but a few minutes pleasant walk from the Fort Herron House. Plans of the property can be obtained by calling on McCLELLAND'S Auction House, 53 and 57 Fifth street.
Terms—One-fourth Cash, the balance in three equal annual payments to be secured by bond and mortgage. Purchaser to pay for deeds, papers and U. S. stamps. Ferry tickets will leave cor. Fourth and Market, and cor. Grant and Fifth, every hour during sale.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
jel6-tf

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities, and valuable salt water privileges. Also, on the Ohio and Kanawha and Guyley Rivers. Several Farms with improvements, and Town Lots in Point Pleasant, according to location and improvements. Timbered Land improved at $5 per acre; two years' time, five years per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the purchase, as long as ready to settle. Maps and plats ready been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street.
We have no loans property to exchange, and should therefore commend itself to the public.
This is not a speculation. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.
A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS, AND TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, WHERE ALL MAY INSPECT IT, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. There will be no blanks. A gift of some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.
The drawing will take place after the concert, four tickets in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to super- intend the drawing, and see that the gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately.
Greenbacks, bonds, &c., forwarded by express, C.O.D. ALL AGENTS WANTED in EVERY Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.
CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	8 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the cash and they will be filled by return mail. Address
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 70 FIFTH ST.,
Second Floor, Chronicle Building,
PITTSBURGH.
And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of the city and Allegheny.
Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.
We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.
Proposals for publishing this advertisement solicited. All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je7

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, June 19th, 1866.
Sealed proposals for each class separately endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name class) for Navy Yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until the 11th day next, at o'clock, p. m., at which hour the opening of the bids will be publicly had, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named in the following classes, the articles embraced in printed schedules, which, with the form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application by letter or by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to furnish any or all of the articles called for thereby. By the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes of articles and quantities under the charge of the paymaster nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the articles.
To prevent confusion or mistakes in sealing the offers, the title of the schedule for which each offer is made (not more than one joint in one envelope) must be written in the most perfect manner, and all bids not conforming to this requirement will be rejected.
Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be sent in season to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving bids; *no bid will be received which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mails.*
Each offer must be accompanied by the bidder's license, or a certified copy thereof.
No guard against offers being opened before the time appointed. Bidders are requested to endorse on the envelopes their names and address, as well as the nature of the endorsement, thus:
"Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the Yard)."
To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.
The certificate to the paymaster responsible must be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which he resides.
The schedule will state the times within which the articles shall be delivered. In the case of bids for which no time is named in the schedules, which are not known to be in store, the time will be considered to be that in which the contractor can, with due diligence, procure and deliver the articles.
Payments will be made in cash, on the certificate of the commandant of the navy yard, and of the chief of the bureau ordering the supplies, that the articles have been received, inspected, and approved, and that the bills are correct.
Approved sureties in the amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per cent. on the additions to security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise directed by the Department; and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the paymaster at the place of delivery, on the ten days after warrants for the same shall have been received by the Secretary of the Treasury.
No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles shall have been or shall have been removed from the yard and others supplied in their place, unless specially authorized by the Department.
It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for by the party, and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States the liquidated damages, a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class it is in the power of the party to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered from time to time, as they accrue, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.
The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient, and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named or the postmaster designated, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for the difference between the offer of the defaulting bidder or bidders and that which may be accepted.
All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.
Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.
Postage stamps are not required on bids forwarded by mail. Revenue stamps will be required on the contracts; one five cent stamp on each sheet of paper, and also one five cent stamp to the certificate of the officer certifying to the responsibility of the sureties. These stamps are all to be furnished and canceled by the contractor.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and lettered as follows:
Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3a, Stone; No. 4, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 5, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime; Hair; and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Oil and Sand; No. 9a, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 19, Firewood; No. 20, Hay and straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Boiling, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Anchors; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 29, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal, (and Pictou at Boston Yard); No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools. Class A, for raising wings of Office Building, (Portsmouth, N. H.) Class A, extending South Pier, (Philadelphia). Class a, repairing Building No. 12, (Norfolk.) Class B, repairing Building No. 13, (Norfolk.)

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Candles; No. 9, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery; No. 17, Pilots' Clothing.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective Navy Yards and Naval Asylums:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Nos. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9½, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, A.

BOSTON, MASS.

Nos. 2, 5, 6, 9, 9½, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30.

NEW YORK.

Nos. 1, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, A.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32.

NORFOLK, VA.

Nos. 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, A, B.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Nos. 1, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 31.

je16-lawiw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL O'HARE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to MALCOLM HAY, Adm'r.,
81 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 6, 1866—je7-lawsw

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

RE-SALE OF THE
JOHN B. BELL COAL WORKS,
New Cumberland, Hancock Co., W. V.
By virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Hancock county, West Virginia, at the April term, 1866, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Bamford, Administrator of John Cuppy deceased, is plaintiff, and John B. Bell, defendant, The undersigned Commissioner and late sheriff of Hancock county, and the owners of coal and other property hereinafter described, under a former order of the Court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid, to Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety; the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of purchase money due and secured by the second bond given by the said Sterret with John B. Bell, his surety; therefore, pursuant to the decree in said suit, the undersigned Commissioner, will proceed on the premises on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to resell all the following property, to wit: All that stratum of coal purchased by said John B. Bell, from said John Cuppy, near the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of best quality; also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plat thereof by the Nos. 17, 18, 19, 30, 69, 70, 71, 72 & 81, 82, 83, and 84, also coal yard, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to said lots, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property the said Sterret by the decree aforesaid.
The sale will be one-third cash in hand, and the residue in two equal instalments payable in one and two years with interest, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security for the deferred payments. The sale will be at the late sale and decree of the said Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, and the title will be retained until the purchase money is paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL W. WILSON,
Commissioner.
jy21m

GREAT SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 25, AT 2 P. M.,
on the premises, will be sold the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining
FORT HERRON, NEAR MINERSVILLE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF
The Late John Herron, Dec'd.
The property consists of 78 lots, laid out in various sizes, from the ordinary building lot to those of one acre each. The entire property occupies an elevated position, is free from the smoke and soot of the city, and in a good neighborhood, is convenient with the city by a pleasant afternoon drive, commanding much cation with the finest section of the city but a few minutes pleasant walk from the Fort Herron House. Plans of the property can be obtained by calling on McCLELLAND'S Auction House, 53 and 57 Fifth street.
Terms—One-fourth Cash, the balance in three equal annual payments to be secured by bond and mortgage. Purchaser to pay for deeds, papers and U. S. stamps. Ferry tickets will leave cor. Fourth and Market, and cor. Grant and Fifth, every hour during sale.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
jel6-tf

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Liberal Terms to Settlers.
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Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street.
We have no loans property to exchange, and should therefore commend itself to the public.
This is not a speculation. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.
A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS, AND TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, WHERE ALL MAY INSPECT IT, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. There will be no blanks. A gift of some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.
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20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the cash and they will be filled by return mail. Address
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 70 FIFTH ST.,
Second Floor, Chronicle Building,
PITTSBURGH.
And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of the city and Allegheny.
Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.
We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.
Proposals for publishing this advertisement solicited. All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je7

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, June 19th, 1866.
Sealed proposals for each class separately endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name class) for Navy Yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until the 11th day next, at o'clock, p. m., at which hour the opening of the bids will be publicly had, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named in the following classes, the articles embraced in printed schedules, which, with the form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application by letter or by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to furnish any or all of the articles called for thereby. By the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes of articles and quantities under the charge of the paymaster nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the articles.
To prevent confusion or mistakes in sealing the offers, the title of the schedule for which each offer is made (not more than one joint in one envelope) must be written in the most perfect manner, and all bids not conforming to this requirement will be rejected.
Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be sent in season to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving bids; *no bid will be received which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mails.*
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To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.
The certificate to the paymaster responsible must be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which he resides.
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Payments will be made in cash, on the certificate of the commandant of the navy yard, and of the chief of the bureau ordering the supplies, that the articles have been received, inspected, and approved, and that the bills are correct.
Approved sureties in the amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum on the additions to security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise directed by the Department; and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the paymaster at the place of delivery, on the ten days after warrants for the same shall have been received by the Secretary of the Treasury.
No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles shall have been or shall have been removed from the yard and others supplied in their place, unless specially authorized by the Department.
It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for by the party, and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States the liquidated damages, a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class it is in the power of the party to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered from time to time, as they accrue, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.
The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient, and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named or the postmaster designated, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for the difference between the offer of the defaulting bidder or bidders and that which may be accepted.
All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.
Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.
Postage stamps are not required on bids forwarded by mail. Revenue stamps will be required on the contracts; one five cent stamp on each sheet of paper, and also one five cent stamp to the certificate of the officer certifying to the responsibility of the sureties. These stamps are all to be furnished and canceled by the contractor.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and lettered as follows:
Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3a, Stone; No. 4, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 5, Yellow Pine

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—The County Teachers' Association will meet this morning at the Fourth ward school. In addition to the exercises previously announced, Mrs. Mattie Mack Brown, of New Lisbon, Ohio, a graduate of the Pittsburgh Female College, will lecture on "Conflict of Principles."

SHOOTING MATCH ARRANGED.—Arrangements have been made for a shooting match to take place on the 12th of July, between Joseph V. Kerr and Charles Lowell, for a purse of $250. The place for the holding of the match has, however, not yet been decided on. The contestants are both good shots, and there will, no doubt, be quite an exciting time.

PRESENTATION.—John H. Hare, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was made the recipient of a handsome fire hat and belt, on Thursday, at the pic-nic at McFarland's Grove, being a testimonial from the members of the Eagle Steam Fire Company of this city. The presentation was made by Captain Keating, of the Eagle, Mr. Hare responding in a fitting manner.

THE 102D REGIMENT.—The surviving members of the late 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers will meet this evening in the hall of the Fireman's Association, for the purpose of making final arrangements for attending the flag presentation at Philadelphiia. The Ramsay Guards Rifle Company will issue excursion tickets to soldiers to Philadelphia and return for seventy cents. This is a low fare will enable a great many soldiers to be present at the ceremony from this city.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH FESTIVAL.—Last evening the strawberry and ice-cream festival given by the ladies of Plymouth Congregational Church, in aid of the building fund, was closed after a very successful season of eight nights, during which the church on Hand street was crowded with the numerous friends of this rising and vigorous congregation. The arrangements were very complete and satisfactory, and the affair proved as it deserved to do, highly creditable to the ladies, under whose auspices and management it was given.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon.—The jury in the case of W. B. Taylor vs. Sebastian Kover, found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $270.

The next case taken up was that of James R. Richardson vs. The Adams Express Company. This was an action to recover from the defendant thirty-four dollars, the value of a box and contents shipped from here to St. Louis, but which never reached the person to whom it was directed. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, including interest, for $37 50.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

Horse Thief Apprehended.

On Thursday morning about two o'clock, officer Bowden, of the Allegheny police, noticed a man riding a horse along Water Street, in the Fourth ward. From the fact that there was no saddle on the horse, the officer's suspicion as to the character of the rider were aroused, when he took him into custody. Upon being taken to the Mayor's office the prisoner was identified as Samuel Reed (colored) George Smith, who had been charged with stealing a valuable horse from Mr. Haney a few months ago, and selling it to a gang of Gipseys. Reed then acknowledged that he had stolen the animal from Mr. Peterson, a farmer residing in Ross township, and was then endeavoring to escape when the officer apprehended him. Mr. Peterson arrived in the city yesterday and identified the horse as his property, whereupon Reed was committed to jail for trial.

Public Dispensary in Allegheny.

This institution, established under the auspices of the Medical Faculty of Allegheny city, will be opened on Monday next. As in other institutions of the kind elsewhere, medicines, medical advice and medical attendance will be entirely gratuitous to all who are unable to pay, and the indigent will not only receive these freely at the dispensary, but will be visited and attended at their homes. The want of such an institution has long been felt in Allegheny. Other cities in this country and Europe, of no larger size, have their public charity dispensaries, through which the poor and unfortunate have their ailments attended to free. The present institution will be an honor to our sister city, and we trust that the destitute will avail themselves of its benefits. The rooms of the Dispensary are in the third story of the City Building, where a physician will be in attendance every morning at ten o'clock, Sundays excepted.

Literary Entertainment at the Pittsburgh Female College.

Last evening the commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College terminated with a literary entertainment in the College Chapel. The audience was very large and select, and the highest gratification was exhibited at the advanced state of literary culture which the young ladies of the college have reached. The entertainment was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. B. Snyder, pastor of Christ's M. E. Church, after which the following programme was carried out with entire success: "In Memoriam," Miss Wilkinson; Music, Mr. Kieber; Essay, Miss Fowler; Music, Misses Campbell and Shepherd; Essay, Miss Irwin; Music, Miss Brown and Mr. Kieber; Poem, Miss Phelps; Music, Miss M. Campbell; Solo, Miss E. Brown. Mr. Kieber added his mite, which considering the present a choice exhibition of his superior skill in vocalization. In the duet with Miss Brown, in which the latter displayed a delightful mastery over her strong and pure voice, Mr. Kieber added fresh laurels to his fame, and shared with the songstress of the evening the well-merited and hearty round of applause. After the exercises in the College Chapel were concluded, the company retired to another part of the building and partook of a fine and bountiful supply of refreshments.

Criminal Court.

Court assembled at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the Bench, when the following business was transacted:

The Grand Jury having disposed of the business before them, were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

The trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Darby McDonough, charged with feloniously shooting Thomas Dougherty, was then proceeded with. The case was submitted to the Jury at two o'clock, who, after a brief absence returned the following verdict: That the defendant is not guilty of the felony charged in the indictment, but is guilty of unlawfully wounding Thomas Dougherty, the prosecutor mention in the Indictment. He was remanded for sentence.

Johanna Freeman, of Temperanceville, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth and costs.

ABDUCTING A CHILD.

MRS. Adeline C. Murray was next placed on trial on a charge of abducting a child, John R. Alward being the prosecutor. Alward, it appears, was married to the defendant on the 12th of September, 1854, and by her had two children, a boy and a girl, both living, the former ten years and the latter six years of age. Alward enlisted in the army at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, and served his term of three years. Upon returning home to Kittanning, Armstrong county, he learned that his wife had been unfaithful to her marriage vows during his absence. He applied for a divorce at the Armstrong county Court, in August last, and was granted one, he retaining the boy and she the girl. She subsequently married to a man named Murray. Alward removed the boy to her sister's in Springdale, this county, and subsequently to the prosecutor's. Mrs. Fukers, Murray, it is alleged, in May last abducted the boy and took him to Kittanning in Armstrong, where he was since found. The case is still on trial.

Court adjourned until this morning.

The District Court was occupied Thursday in hearing the arguments of counsel in the equity case of Joel F. Keeler against Wm. H. Taylor. This was a case of considerable interest to the scale trade. The plaintiff alleged that in 1857, at Cleveland, he entered into articles of agreement with the defendant, whereby he agreed to instruct and employ Taylor in the making of platform scales, paying him $1 75 per day. That Taylor agreed to attend to the duties with fidelity and pay Keeler $50 00 for each scale made for any one else than Keeler, or which should be made by Taylor after the time of information to others. The bill further alleged that the defendant had been making and selling the scales for two years. The plaintiff asked that the $50 00 mentioned should be decreed to be paid to him. The defendant answered to the bill that the agreement was only intended to prevent him from making scales for any one else than the plaintiff while employed by him. That when he ceased to be employed by the plaintiff the agreement was at an end. The Court sustained the demurrer, and dismissed the bill at the plaintiff's costs. C. B. M. Smith and Samuel Herbert appeared for the plaintiff, and Wm. B. Rodgers for defendant.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—Kate Schuttinger made an information yesterday, charging Samuel Wood with aggravated assault and battery. The parties reside on the Steubenville pike, in Robinson township. Samuel was charged with having assaulted Kate, by seizing a large club and striking her over the face and mouth, cutting and abusing her very severely; besides otherwise shamefully maltreating her. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, and Wood will probably be arrested to-day. The same prosecutrix made another charge against Wide Wood, brother of Samuel Wood, for assault and battery, alleging that he kicked her child, who is only three years of age. Warrant issued. George Shuttinger, brother of Kate Suttinger, also made an information charging Samuel and Wide Wood with assault of the peace, in having threatened to kill Kate. Warrants issued. Mrs. Jane E. Holmes made oath charging Kelly, a driver in Kirker & Co.'s employ with fraud. Kelly, it appears, got a bill for feed for $27 50, and changed the figure "two" into "four," thus making it $47 50, and it is alleged he appropriated the surplus twenty dollars to his own use. A warrant was issued for his arrest. James Young was arrested on a charge of surety of the peace, on oath of Rubenstein Fisher. He was committed for a hearing. Edward Eichenlaub charged John Denny with maliciously misusing his wagon, viciously bringing his wagon contact with Eichenlaub's, in the Diamond, thereby upsetting the latter's wagon and smashing it. He paid costs and damages, and was discharged.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON.—Thomas Aldos compained yesterday against Mary Jackson, charging her with assaulting and beating his sister, but a mere child. A warrant was issued. A. F. Chatoney lodged information against A. Conway, for obtaining the sum of twenty dollars by false and fraudulent representations. Conman was arrested and committed for trial. William Arnold, of the First ward, was charged with abandoning his wife. A warrant was issued.

BEFORE ALDERMAN HUMBERT.—Thomas Hamilton was before this magistrate yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of John Markintine, the latter alleging that Hamilton gave him a severe beating. The alderman deeming they were equally to blame, discharged the case in the defendant paying the costs.

BEFORE JUSTICE AMMON.—James Conway was arrested and taken before Justice A. Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, on a charge of larceny preferred by Thomas D. Irwin. The prosecutor is a member of the firm of Wharton & Co., iron manufacturers in East Birmingham, and alleges that Conway, who is a boy, stole a quantity of metal from the mills. He was committed to jail in default of bail to await trial.

AN ENEMY IN YOUR MOUTH.—Do not put an enemy in your mouth to steal away your teeth. Beware of destructive tooth washes and tooth powders, many of which are base imitations of Sozodont. Insure a life lease of sound teeth and fragrant breath, by adopting the fragrant Sozodont.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel5

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States or Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
jel4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 22—P. M.

The quotations received from New York to-day indicate continued quietness in the gold market, with an apparent tendency to lower rates. The next news from Europe will probably be made the occasion of a "bull" and "bear" movement, as the present quotations are considered about a medium price in the face of a general war in Europe, which now appears to be generally conceded. If the Emperor Napoleon should enter the arena of conflict, it would occasion a demand for coin, and should England be drawn into it, the demand would be greatly increased; but should these leading powers keep aloof, there would be a decline.

—There seems to be a disposition at Washington to involve our Government in increased indebtedness, and possibly complication with European powers by interfering with Mexico; and some apprehension is felt that the relative value of our currency and gold may be effected in consequence. There are said to be parties heavily interested in Mexican land speculations whose interests would be promoted by such interference, and that they are in position to make it the interest of members of Congress to aid them in carrying out their views.

The New York quotations received at noon, were as follows: Gold, 140¾; Eighty-ones, 110⅝; Five-twenties, 108; Ten-forties, 96⅛; Seven-thirties, 102¾; certificates, 100; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85½; Fort Wayne 97½; Erie, 59, Chicago and Northwestern, 29½; Bennehoff (Oil), 11¾; Pit Hole, 2¾; United States, 7.3, Gregory (Gold), 14¾; Quartz Hill, 4; Smith and Parmalee, 9¼.

—Very little movement in local securities is noticed to-day. Columbia oil stock has been mostly withdrawn from the market, in consequence of the near approach of a dividend, and if only three or four per cent should be announced, we may anticipate a decline. There were some few lots sold to-day at $19, but it was mostly held at 20, at which price it was freely offered. A lot of over 500 shares of the Marine Oil company, was made to-day, at $2 a share, an advance on a previous sale. The Sheriff has commenced the slaughter among some of the weak oil companies. 30,000 shares of the Union Lubric were sold to-day at ten cents a share.

—Committee on Claims on Thursday reported a case which establishes a precedent in certain respects for the re-issue of lost coupon bonds. It appears that a specimen of Maine bond a $100 bond, but subsequently recovered it in a mutilated and damaged condition, together with thirteen of the coupons. He asks Congress to authorize the Secretary to reissue the bond and coupons. The Committee recommend that on the surrender of the mutilated bond, a new one be issued without coupons, that the thirteen coupons attached to the old bond be held valid, and that they cannot authorize the reissue of the coupons supposed to be lost, for there is no evidence but that they may still be in existence. The last point settles a great many applications for the reissue of lost coupon bonds where the applicants cannot give satisfactory proof of their total destruction. The House agreed to the above report.

—In mining shares Copper Falls was the main description selling, at 42¾@42⅞, regular, and 41 buyer 60; Franklin—150 shares—12¾, regular, and no buyer at Hancock 22 regular; Pelican 35¾; Quincy—100 shares—42¾, and Superior 83. Nothing further was done in low priced stocks, but most of those quoted exhibited firmness at former rates, and some an advance. At the open Board Boston Water rose sold at 42, regular; Cary 12@12½; Albany and Boston Mining 3½; Hancock, 20@20⅛; Pewabic 34 and 34¼ buyer 60; Huron 11 regular, and 13 buyer 60; Native Copper 1½; Star 15; Hancock 22 @22⅝, regular and 23 buyer 60. Several transactions in the low priced descriptions closed the sale, generally at rates admitting improvement. The closing prices give the rates asked for the leading descriptions of mining stocks. Bay State, 1; Boston, 1½; Canada, 1; Franklin, 12½; Hancock 23; Isle Royale 1½; Mesnard 2¼; Minnesota 12; Petherick 5.4; Pewabic 37; Pontiac 1¼; Rockland 2; Southside 2½; Superior 8½, and Winthrop 2.—*Boston Post, of Thursday.*

—Among the more interesting items of news of the financial department brought by the latest steamers from England, is the favorable position of the Bank, showing a probable early reduction of the rate of discount. The rate is now 10, but first-class paper is taken at 9.

Business matters in England, as here, generally show worse the more they are examined. An official statement of Overend & Gurney's affairs shows but little prospect of the shareholders getting back much of their million and a half of the paid-up capital. The direct liabilities are $72,500,000, exclusive of $10,000,000 contingent liabilities on bills in the hands of customers.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, June 22, 1866.

BUSINESS.—We have nothing new to note, generally speaking, buyers for most articles being inclined to hold off until the markets became more settled. The weather continues hot, but otherwise pleasant. The money market is daily becoming more settled. The gold excitement is passing away. Produce—The receipts have been quite ample to supply the various articles that come under this head. Prices have been uniform for several days, with a downward tendency in some few articles. Groceries—The supply of staple articles that come under this head. Prices have been uniform for several days, with a downward tendency in some few articles. The supply of staple articles is quite ample to supply the demand. Prices have fallen off. Ashes were very firm at the advance we have previously noted. The stock in the market is not large; dealers, however, were disposed to confine their purchases to actual daily wants. Flour—Superfine Flour was steady with a good jobbing demand and a fair inquiry for export. The supply keeps pace with the demand. The principal inquiry was for the better grades. Prices are more fully found in another part of the report. Bacon—We continue to notice a firm market with an increasing demand. The sales of the week were the largest we have noted for some time. The large Government purchases at St. Louis have taken some large lots out of the hands of dealers. The stock in this city is quite small and will soon be exhausted unless replenished. Potatoes—The season is fast drawing to a close for old stock. Sales were made at a variety of prices—according to condition. Business at the landing was very dull, with the exception of Pittsburgh manufactures. There were but limited shipments yesterday to the interior, as compared to the previous part of the month, and the packets. The following boats are announced for this day: Arabian for Cincinnati; Forest City for Parkersburg; Wasmania for St. Louis, and Julia No. 2 for Zanesville. Below will be found the sales that come under our notices.

HAY.—The market was firm, with a fair demand; sales of 150 tons prime timothy at $22@23 per ton, 10 days; sales at the scales at previous prices.

FEED.—There was an active demand for this article or exporting purposes; sales in the aggregate reached 500 tons at $40.

CHEESE.—The market contains a good supply of the various descriptions. Among the sales were the following: Hamburg 50 tons, 16c; 20 boxs W. R. 14, 13@17c; sales at the scales at previous prices.

POTATOES.—The market was not very active. The season for old stock is fast drawing to a close; prices were unsettled; sales of car loads, at $3 25 @ 3 50; Early Rose Fukers, 68 in and 40 this Neshannock, $2 25.

ONIONS.—The market presented a feature worthy of particular attention. The demand was fair and sales were regular. Car lots, on track, 87c; other sales were made at 50@55c. Sales were made from store at $1 00@1 10. Among the sales were the following: Hamburg 50 tons, 16c; 20 boxs W. R. 14, 13@17c.

BUTTER.—The market was dull, the supply being in excess of the demand. Sales 22 kegs packed, 20c; sales 16 packages, in boxs, 20@22c; sales at the scales at previous prices. Dairy continues to undergone no change, the principal inquiry being for Fair, which sold at $2 60@2 75 bbls.

FLOUR.—The market was steady with a good trade demand. Prices have been uniform for several days. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family, $11 50; Superfine, $8 50@9; Haudeok 22 regular; Pelican 35¾; Quincy—100 shares—42¾, and Superior 83. Nothing further was done in low priced stocks, but most of those quoted exhibited firmness at former rates, and some an advance. At the open Board Boston Water rose sold at 42, regular; Cary 12@12½; Albany and Boston Mining 3½; Hancock, 20@20⅛; Pewabic 34 and 34¼ buyer 60; Huron 11 regular, and 13 buyer 60; Native Copper 1½; Star 15; Hancock 22 @22⅝, regular and 23 buyer 60. Several transactions in the low priced descriptions closed the sale, generally at rates admitting improvement. The closing prices give the rates asked for the leading descriptions of mining stocks. Bay State, 1; Boston, 1½; Canada, 1; Franklin, 12½; Hancock 23; Isle Royale 1½; Mesnard 2¼; Minnesota 12; Petherick 5.4; Pewabic 37; Pontiac 1¼; Rockland 2; Southside 2½; Superior 8½, and Winthrop 2.—*Boston Post, of Thursday.*

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PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 23, 1866.

Trade continues good. There is a general disposition to buy near home and in quantities as demanded for immediate wants. This feeling tends rather to increase the trade of the Western cities, while dealers in the East complain of the lack of customers. The most important change we have to note is the marked advance in Cochineal.

Linseed Oil has further advanced. We quote $1 75@1 80 for raw and $1 85@1 90 for boiled, packages extra Opium, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Borax, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Castile Soap, and all preparations of gold and silver are higher. Copperas is scarce and wanted. Extract Logwood and Senega Root are lower than our former quotations.

Acid Acetic	55	to	60	lb
" Citric	1 05	to	1 10	"
" Oxalic	20	to	22	"
Alcohol 80 @	3 00	to	3 05	gal.
" 98 @	4 65	to	4 70	"
Aloes, Cape	30	to	35	lb
" Socotrine	1 00	to	1 15	"
Ammonia Carb	27	to	29	"
" Aqua ff	20½	to	21	"
Annotta	90	to	1 00	"
Antimony, Crude	13	to	14	"
" Pearl	18	to	17	"
" Soda	15½	to	17	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 25	to	1 30	"
Bay Rum	4 25	to	4 50	₰ gall
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 00	to	2 25	lb
" Pale	50	to	85	"
" Common	45	to	55	"
Black Lead, American	7	to	8	"
" German	7	to	9	"
Blue Mass	60	to	65	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	73	to	75	"
Blue Vitriol	15	to	17	"
Borax, Refined	37	to	40	"
Brimstone, Roll	5½	to	6¾	"
" Flor Sulphur	7	to	8	"
Calcined, American	1 45	to	1 50	"
" Italian	1 75	to	1 80	"
Camphor, Refined	1 25	to	1 30	"
Camphorides	2 10	to	2 15	"
Cassia in mats	80	to	83	"
Chamomiles, German	30	to	35	"
" Roman	75	to	90	"
Chloroform	2 40	to	2 50	"
Cloves	53	to	55	"
Cochineal	2 20	to	2 25	"
Concentrated Lye	11 00	to	11 50	case
Copperas	9 75	to	10 00	bbl.
Cream Tartar	44	to	46	lb
Cubebs	37	to	40	"
Cudbear	30	to	35	"
Emery Ore	13	to	15	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	88	to	92	"
" Sulphuric	1 45	to	1 50	"
Extract Logwood	10	to	11½	"
" Liquorice Calabria	40	to	43	"
" Italian	36	to	38	"
" Liquorice Sicily	25	to	28	"
Fusic Chipped	4½	to	5½	"
Galls Aleppo	50	to	55	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	50	to	55	"
" White	85	to	90	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	65	to	68	"
" Shellac	15	to	17	"
" Tragacanth, sorts	50	to	55	"
" Flake	85	to	1 00	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	1 00	to	1 05	"
Indigo Manilla	1 00	to	1 60	"
" Spanish Bost	1 80	to	1 85	"
Iodine Resublimed	6 75	to	7 00	"
Juniper Berries	9	to	10	"
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	4¾	"
Mace	1	to	1 05	"
Madder	15	to	17	"
Magnesia Calcined	1 50	to	1 60	"
" Carbonate	50	to	55	"
Manna S. Cecili	1 10	to	1 15	"
Morphia, Sulph	8 00	to	8 25	"
Nutgalls, Aleppo	30	to	35	"
Oil Bergamot	9 75	to	10 50	"
" Castor	2 25	to	2 30	gall
" Cinnamon	5 50	to	5 75	lb
" Cloves	2 25	to	2 30	"
" Cod Liver	2 25	to	2 50	gall
" Lemon	7 75	to	8 00	lb
" Lard, City	1 75	to	1 85	"
" " Countrmad	1 75	to	1 80	"
" Linseed	1 75	to	1 80	"
" Neatsfoot	1 65	to	1 75	"
" Olive	2	to	2 25	"
" Quarts	6 25	to	14 00	₰ doz
" Pints	3 25	to	7 50	"
" Origanum	1 40	to	2 25	lb
" Peppermint	4 50	to	5 00	"
" Rosemary	1 75	to	4 00	"
" Sassafras	55	to	60	"
" Sperm, genuine	3 40	to	3 60	gall.
" Tanners	1 00	to	1 05	"
" Whale W. B.	1 70	to	1 80	"
" Wintergreen	5 50	to	6 00	lb.
Opium, Turkey	11 00	to	11 25	"
Oxalic Acid	15	to	20	"
Pimiter Pure, called	5 00	to	5 50	"
Potass in Citrate	29	to	31	"
" Bitart	28	to	30	"
" Iodide	5 30	to	5 60	"
" Prussiate Yellow	30	to	32	"
" Red	1 18	to	1 25	"
Putty	7½	to	8	"
Quinine Sulph	2 60	to	2 70	oz.
Rhubarb, China Cut	90	to	1 25	lb
Root Gentian	13	to	14	"
" Ginger, E. I	18	to	20	"
" Jamaica	48	to	48	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	5 50	to	6 00	"
" Jalap	3 10	to	3 25	"
" Liquorice	28	to	30	"
Saltpetre, Crude	9	to	9½	"
" Refined	14	to	15	"
Sarsaparilla Hond	60	to	65	"
Shellac, Orange	75	to	80	"
Soda Ash	4	to	4½	"
Spirits Turpentine	55	to	60	gal.
Sugar Lead, White	16	to	18	lb
" Brown	14	to	15	"
Vanilla	3 00	to	3 50	"
Vermilion, Best	1 40	to	1 50	"
" Common	1 00	to	1 20	"
Verdigris, Best	50	to	55	"
" Common	40	to	45	"
Vitriol, Blue	11½	to	12	"
Wax, Bees	35	to	40	"
" Japan	1 40	to	1 50	"
" White	1 80	to	1 90	"
Vermilion Best	60	to	65	"
White Lead Pure	9½	to	9¾	lb.
" Fancy Brds	9	to	10	"
" Ex Brds	8	to	8½	"
Red Lead, Dry	15	to	16	"
Whiting	3	to	4	"
Litharge	14	to	15	"
Zinc, Barbonate	12	to	13	"
Zinc, In oil	14	to	15	"

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 23, 1866.

Owing to the rapid advance in gold there is increased firmness in crude iron generally.

Holders of medium grades of standard forge and foundry irons especially are firm in their views of present and prospective values, based upon anticipated short supplies. Some holders are indifferent as to offering at the rates at present, believing that better prices will be realized by holding for a time.

Sales were large for the season. We quote as follows:

ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.

100 tons No. 1 Foundry		$48 00	4 mos.
100 do do do		46 00	4 mos.
200 do do 2 do		44 00	4 mos.
100 do do 2 Foundry		44 00	4 mos.
100 do do 2 do		50 00	cash.
100 do No. 2 Forge		43 00	4 mos.
94 do do do		43 00	cash.
100 do do do		42 00	4 mos.
20 do No. 3 Anthracite Forge		41 00	4 mos.
50 do Allegheny Steel Co Forge		48 00	4 mos.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

600 tons, a common brand, Forge		$40 00	4 mos.
100 do open Gray, forge		47 00	4 mos.
100 do do do do		42 00	4 mos.
100 do close do do		45 00	4 mos.
200 do open Gray, a common brand		40 00	4 mos.
200 do Capt Gray & Co Forge		47 00	4 mos.
200 do do do fancy do		42 50	4 mos.
200 do do do do		42 00	4 mos.
200 do close do common do		40 00	4 mos.
100 do do do do		41 00	4 mos.
100 do do do favorite do		43 00	5 mos.
100 do do do do		44 00	4 mos.
200 do do do do		41 00	4 mos.

CHARCOAL SMELTED.

200 tons Tennessee cold blast forge		$53 00	30 days.
50 do do do		55 00	4 mos.
100 do do do		50 00	4 mos.
200 do do do		60 00	1 m. &
100 do do do		60 00	1 m. &
100 do Lake superior charcoal		50 00	cash.
200 do do do smelted in Ohio		50 00	cash.
200 do do do do		52 00	4 mos.
100 do do do Lake Superior		52 00	4 mos.
100 do do do do		55 00	4 mos.
25 do do do do		60 00	4 mos.
25 do do do do		61 00	4 mos.
25 do Hanging Rock Foundry		$54 to 56 00	4 mos.

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL PIG IRON.

12 tons Keystone No. 1 H. B		$5 00	4 mos.
12 do Cambria No. 1 H. B		5 00	4 mos.
25 do Cambria No. 1 H. B		5 00	4 mos.
25 do Cambria No. 2 H. B		4 50	4 mos.
72 do Pine Grove No. 1 H. B		$6 00	4 mos.
25 do Pine Grove No. 2		5 00	4 mos.
20 do Gaulia No. 2 Warm B		5 00	4 mos.
25 do do do		55 00	4 mos.
30 do Spring Hill, No. 2 Cold B		65 00	4 mos.
15 do Etna		55 00	cash.

ALLEGHENY COKE.

200 tons Pine Creek Forge		$43 00	4 mos.

BLOOMS.

In Blooms there is but little doing. We quote sales:

50 tons Juniata		$110 00	4 mos.
50 do Merrimac Missouri		110 00	4 mos.
20 do do do		120 00	4 mos.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 23, 1866.

The iron and nail market remains steady with a fair demand. The stock on hand is not large. Prices have declined half a cent per pound on iron and nails. The demand for the latter articles continues to improve. We quote as follows:

FLAT BAR IRON.

¾ to 1 by ½ to ¾ inch, 6c to 6½c; 1½ to 1¾ inch, 5½c; 1¾ to 2, by ½ to ¾, 5½c.

SCROLL AND SHOE IRON.

¾ to 1 by 5-16 to ½ inch, 6½c.

HEAVY BANDING IRON.

2 to 6 by ¾ and 1 inch, 5½c; 6 to 8 by ¾ and 1 inch, 5½c; 8 to 12 by ¾ and 1 inch, 5½c; 12 to 15 by ¾ and 1 inch, 6½c; ¾ to 1 by ½ inch, 6½c; 1¼ to 1½ by ½ inch, 6½c.

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2 to 6 inch, 5½c; 6 to 8 inch, 5½c; 8 to 12 inch, 5½c; 12 to 15 inch, 5½c; 1¼ inch, 5½c; 1½ inch, 5½c; 1¾ inch, 5½c; 2 inch, 5½c.

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND IRON.

¾ to 1 inch, 5½c; 1¼ to 1½ inch, 5½c; 1¾ inch, 6½c; 2 inch, 6½c.

SHEET IRON.

No 16 to 17, com 7, charcoal, 9; Juniata, 10; No 18 to 24, com, 7½; charcoal, 9½; Juniata, 11; No 25 and 26, com, 8; charcoal, 10; Juniata, 11½; No 27 and 28, charcoal, 10; Juniata, 11½; sheets over 28 inches wide, ½ per lb extra.

NAILS.

Nails—Brads and fencing, 6d to 10d, 7.50; 8d and 8d, 7.75; 7d and 6d, 8.00; nails, 3d and 4d, 8.25; 20, 30, common, 9.75; 20, 30, fine, 9.75; 40, 50, common, 10.75; 40, 50, fine, 10.75; fining nails, ¼ inch, 11.00; finish nails, 3d and 4d, 9.00; Barrel kegs, 1¼ inch, 3.50; do 1 inch, 9.50; do ¾ inch, 10.25. Cut Spikes, 6 to 6 inch, 7.75; 4 inch, 8.00; 3 inch, 8.50; keg on 10 cent, 9. Casing do do, 9.25. Tobacco, 14. Norway nail rods, 9. Prices subject to changes of the market, without notice.

ADJUSTMENTS.—On nails ordered in lots of 100 kegs or over, 75 ₰ keg.

TERMS.—Discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, or Treasury notes at par, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than $50.

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes.

PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1866.

This branch of business is carried on very extensively in our city and vicinity, the business has grown very rapidly during the past year. Among the heaviest manufacturers is Messrs. A. M. Byers & Co., following are their card prices subject to the usual discount:

Inside diameter—¼ inch, 9 foot, 8c; ¾ do, 10c; ½ foot, 9c; ¾ do, 10c; 1 inch, 12c; 1¼ inch, 15c; 1½ inch, 17c; 2 inch, 23c; 2½ inch, 30c; 3 inch, 37c; 3½ inch, 43c; 4 inch, 50c; 4½ inch, 57c; 5 inch, 64c; 6 inch, 2 00; 7 inch, 2 50; 8 inch, 3 00; 9 inch, 3 50; 10 inch, 4 00; 11 inch, 4 50; 12 inch, 5 00; 13 inch, 5 50; 14 inch, 6 00; 15 inch, 6 50; 16 inch, 7 00; 17 inch, 7 50; 18 inch, 8 00; 19 inch, 8 50; 20 inch, 9 00; 21 inch, 9 50; 22 inch, 10 00; 23 inch, 10 50; 24 inch, 11 00; 25 inch, 11 50; 26 inch, 12 00; 27 inch, 12 50; 28 inch, 13 00; 29 inch, 13 50; 30 inch, 14 00; 31 inch, 14 50; 32 inch, 15 00; 33 inch, 15 50; 34 inch, 16 00; 35 inch, 16 50; 36 inch, 17 00; 37 inch, 17 50; 38 inch, 18 00; 39 inch, 18 50; 40 inch, 19 00; 41 inch, 19 50; 42 inch, 20 00; 43 inch, 20 50; 44 inch, 21 00; 45 inch, 21 50; 46 inch, 22 00; 47 inch, 22 50; 48 inch, 23 00; 49 inch, 23 50; 50 inch, 24 00; 51 inch, 24 50; 52 inch, 25 00; 53 inch, 25 50; 54 inch, 26 00; 55 inch, 26 50; 56 inch, 27 00; 57 inch, 27 50; 58 inch, 28 00; 59 inch, 28 50; 60 inch, 29 00; 61 inch, 29 50; 62 inch, 30 00; 63 inch, 30 50; 64 inch, 31 00; 65 inch, 31 50; 66 inch, 32 00; 67 inch, 32 50; 68 inch, 33 00; 69 inch, 33 50; 70 inch, 34 00; 71 inch, 34 50; 72 inch, 35 00; 73 inch, 35 50; 74 inch, 36 00; 75 inch, 36 50; 76 inch, 37 00; 77 inch, 37 50; 78 inch, 38 00; 79 inch, 38 50; 80 inch, 39 00; 81 inch, 39 50; 82 inch, 40 00; 83 inch, 40 50; 84 inch, 41 00; 85 inch, 41 50; 86 inch, 42 00; 87 inch, 42 50; 88 inch, 43 00; 89 inch, 43 50; 90 inch, 44 00; 91 inch, 44 50; 92 inch, 45 00; 93 inch, 45 50; 94 inch, 46 00; 95 inch, 46 50; 96 inch, 47 00; 97 inch, 47 50; 98 inch, 48 00; 99 inch, 48 50; 100 inch,